The Star and Sentinel.

VOL. LXIX. NO. 33. GETTYSBURG, PA., FRIDAY, JULY 9, 1869. WHOLE NO. 3569.

Coe's Column.

...E'S COUGH BALSAM!

...long tried and popular remedy is again calle... attention of the public. As soon as the yea... around, the proprietors annually make thei... the people, and remind them that amongst the... things required for the health, comfort and sus... of the family through the long and tedious ...s of winter, Coe's Cough Balsam should not be ...ten. For years it has been a household medi... and mothers anxious for the safety of their chil... and all who suffer from any disease of the throat, ...nd lungs, cannot afford to be without it. In ... to the ordinary four ounce so long in th... we now furnish our mammoth family size, which will, in common with the other size, be ...t all Drug Stores.

FOR CROUP,

...lsam will be found invaluable, and may alway... ...ed upon in the most extreme cases.

WHOOPING COUGH.

...testimony of all who have used ... for this terri... ...ease during the last ten years is, that it in... ...ly relieves and cures it.

SORE THROAT.

...your throat wet with the Balsam—taking lit... often—and you will very soon find relief.

...RD COLDS AND COUGHS

...t once to a steady use of this great remedy.— ...succeed in giving relief where all other re... have failed.

...RENESS OF THE THROAT, CHEST AND LUNGS.

...ot delay procuring and immediately taking ...ough Balsam, when troubled with any of the ...named difficulties. They are all premonitory ...ms of Consumption, and if not arrested, will ...or later sweep you away into the valley of ...s from which none can ever return.

IN CONSUMPTION,

...care-worn sufferer has found relief and to... ...ices that her life has been made easy and pro... ...y the use of Coe's Cough Balsam.

IN SHORT,

...ple know the article, and it needs no comment ... It is for sale by every Druggist and Dealer ...cines in the United States.

THE C. G. CLARK CO., Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

...! Read!! Read!

ATTENTION of the PEOPLE IS CALLED TO THE World's Great Remedy,

...e's Dyspepsia Cure.

...eparation is pronounced by Dyspeptics as the ...n remedy that will surely cure that ag... ...and fatal malady. For years it swept on its ... carrying before it to an untimely grave, ...s of sufferers.

...Dyspepsia Cure has come to the Rescue.

...tion, Dyspepsia, Sick Headache ...ess or Acidity of Stomach, Ris... of Food, Flatulency, Las... ...ude, Weariness, finally terminating in Deat...

...ly cured by this potent remedy, as the pa... ...s it. Although but five years before the ...at is the verdict of the masses? Hear what ...ton, of Milwaukee, says:

...LESTER SEXTON, of Milwaukee.]

MILWAUKEE, WIS., Jan. 24, 1868.

...G. CLARK & Co., New Haven, Conn.

...elf and wife have used Coe's Dyspepsia Cure, ...roved PERFECTLY satisfactory as a Rem... ...NO hesitation in saying that we have re... ...AT BENEFIT from its use. ...ery Respectfully, (Signed) LESTER SEXTON

...GREAT BLESSING.

...Rev. L. F. WARD, Avon, Lorain Co., O.]

...rong & Armstrong, Druggists, Cleveland.

...:—It gives me great pleasure to state that ...derived great benefit from the use of ...epsia Cure. She has been for a number of ...ly troubled with Dyspepsia, accompanied ...paroxysms of constipation which so pros... ...that she was all the while, for months, un... ...anything. She took, at your instance, Coe's ...Cure, and has derived GREAT BENEFIT ...and is now comparatively well. She re... ...medicine as a great blessing. Truly yours, ...1868. L. F. WARD.

CLERGYMEN.

...ISAAC AIKEN, of Allegheny, testifies tha... him, after all other remedies had failed. a...

DRUGGISTS.

...ggist in the country will tell you, if you ...ouble to enquire, that every one that buys ...Coe's Dyspepsia Cure from them, speaks in ...nqualified praise of its great medicinal vir...

...e's Dyspepsia Cure

...nd invaluable in all cases of Diarrh... ...Colic, Summer Complaints, Griping and ...ly disordered condition of the stomach. ...ruggists in city or country everywhere a... ...a, or by application to

C. G. CLARK CO., Sole Proprietors, New Haven, Ct.

D. BUEHLER, Gettysburg, Pa., ...ent for Adams county. [July 10, 1868...

PROPRIETORS AND PUBLISHERS. Baltimore street, between the Court-house and Diamond Gettysburg, Pa.

TERMS OF PUBLICATION:

THE STAR AND SENTINEL is published every Friday morning, at $2.00 a year in advance; or $2.50 if not paid within the year. No subscriptions discontinued until all arrearages are paid, unless at the option of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS are inserted at reasonable rates.—A liberal deduction will be made to persons advertising by the quarter, half year, or year. Special notices will be inserted at special rates, to be agreed upon.

☞ The circulation of the STAR AND SENTINEL is one-half larger than that ever attained by any newspaper in Adams county; and, as an advertising medium, it cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds will be promptly executed, and at fair rates. Hand-bills, Blanks, Cards, Pamphlets, &c., in every variety and style will be printed at short notice. Terms CASH.

OFFICIAL DIRECTORY

COUNTY OFFICERS.

President Judge—Robert J. Fisher.
Associate Judges—Joseph J. Kuhn, Robert G. Harper.
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn.
Register and Recorder—Wm. D. Holtzworth.
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. Minter.
District Attorney—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—H. D. Wattles.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Keller.
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Auditors—Henry L. Bream, Martin E. Bollinger, Eli G. Heagy.

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Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Alexander Spangler, Jacob W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M. Hunter, Wm. F. Baker.
Clerk—F. D. Dupborn. *Treasurer*—S. R. Russel.
Constables—George W. Weikert, James Rouser.
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GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK.

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, William Young, Henry Wirt, David Wills, David Kendlehart, Wm. McSherry, William D. Himes, Joshua Motter, Marcus Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG.

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, David McConaughy, John Brough, John Horner, George Arnold, Jacob Musselman, John Wolford.

EVER GREEN CEMETERY.

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. Hill, Josiah Benner, George Spangler, George Little, William B. Meals, Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INSURANCE COMPANY.

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, Henry A. Picking, Jacob King.

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Corresponding Secretary—Henry J. Stahle.
Recording Secretary—Edward G. Fahnestock.
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Treasurer—John Culp.
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Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. Eichelberger, H. D. Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A. Duncan, J. B. Danner.

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Secretary and Treasurer—Samuel R. Russell.
Managers—G. W. McClellan, E. B. Buehler, S. R. Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eichelberger.

GETTYSBURG RAILROAD.

Sequestrator—Robert McCurdy.
Secretary and Treasurer—David Wills.

	First.	Second.
Trains depart	8.15 A. M.	12.40 P. M.
" arrive	12.25 P. M.	4.20 P. M.

The first train makes close connection for Harrisburg and Eastern and Western points, the second train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS.

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. F.—Meets corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, every Tuesday evening.
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. O. F.—In Odd Fellows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday in each month.
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336, A. Y. M.—Corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2d and 4th Thursday in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. O. G. T.—On Baltimore street, every Monday evening.
Cayuga Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M.—In McConaughy's Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Saturday evening.
Adams Division No. 214 S. T.—In Star and Sentinel Building, every Wednesday evening.

CHURCHES.

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Rev. C. A. Hay, D. D.—Services by Professors of College and Seminary alternately, Sabbath morning and evening and Wednesday evening. During vacations, Sunday evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. Breidenbaugh. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. C. Cheston, J. B. Shaver. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hillis. Services Sabbath morning and evening, and Wednesday evening.
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. H. Deatrich. Services Sabbath morning and evening, & Wednesday evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Services 1st, 3d and 5th Sabbaths, morning and afternoon.
United Presbyterian.—Rev. J. Jamieson.—Service by special appointments.

Professional Cards, &c.

J. M. KRAUTH, Attorney at Law, Gettysburg, Pa. Collections and all legal business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south of the Court-house. June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, Attorney at Law, office one door west of BUEHLER's Drug store, Chambersburg street. Special attention given to Suits, Collections and Settlement of Estates. All legal business, and claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back-pay, and Damages against U. States, at all times promptly and efficiently attended to. Land warrants located, and choice Farms for sale in Iowa and other western States. June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. Office between Fahnestock and Danner and Ziegler's stores, Baltimore street, Gettysburg, Pa. May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLER, ATTORNEY AT LAW, will promptly attend to collections and all other business entrusted to his care. ☞ Office at his residence in the three story building opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg, May 29, 1867

DAVID WILLS, ATTORNEY AT LAW, Office at his residence in the South-east corner of Centre Square. May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, *S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and Washington street* OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE HOTEL. June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTRONG, Having located at NEW SALEM, will attend to all branches of his profession, and will be found at his office when not professionally engaged. McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O., Adams county, Pa. } July 24, 1868.—t

DR. J. W. C. O'NEAL Has his Office at his residence in Baltimore street, two doors above the *Compiler* Office. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

DR. WM. STALLSMITH, *Dentist*, having located in Gettysburg, offers his services to the public. Office in York street, nearly opposite the Globe Inn, where he will be prepared to attend to any case within the province of the Dentist. Persons in want of full or partial sets of teeth are invited to call. Terms reasonable. April 8, 1868.—tf

DR. C. W. BENSON HAS RESUMED the Practice of Medicine in LITTLESTOWN, and offers his services to the public. Office at his house, corner of Lombard street and Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Special attention given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestown, Nov. 13, 1867

Photograph Galleries.

EXCELSIOR GALLERY. TIPTON & MYERS successors to C. J. Tyson. PHOTOGRAPHS, PHOTO MINIATURES AMBROTYPES, &c., &c., Stereo scopic Views of the BATTLE-FIELD, STEREOSCOPES, PHOTOGRAPH FRAMES, AND ALBUMS GREAT VARIETY, AND AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES.

☞ We deal in nothing but the best of its kind. Call and examine our stock. Copies can be furnished from all negatives ever taken at this Gallery. TYSON'S OLD STAND. Oct. 9.—tf

Business Cards.

MANTUA-MAKING. MRS. E. J. ZIEGLER Is prepared to do every description of Plain Sewing, Dress Making included. Residence—East Middle st., one door from the Methodist Church, Gettysburg, Pa. [Feb. 5.—tf

JOHN W. TIPTON, FASHIONABLE BARBER, opposite the Eagle Hotel, Gettysburg, Pa., where he can at all times be found ready to attend to all business in his line. He has also an excellent assistant and will insure satisfaction. Give him a call. May 29, 1867.

GRANITE-YARD, GETTYSBURG, PA., *ON RAILROAD, NEAR FREIGHT DEPOT.* PETER BEITLER Is prepared to furnish GRANITE, for all kinds of BUILDING AND MONUMENTAL PURPOSES, at reasonable rates— Curbing, Sills, Steps, Ashlers, Posts, Monuments, Cemetery Blocks, &c., &c., cut and finished in every style desired, by best of workmen. ☞ Orders from a distance promptly attended to. June 3.—tf

JEREMIAH CULP *GETTYSBURG, PA.,* Undertaker & Paper-Hanger, Is prepared to furnish on short notice and reasonable terms *COFFINS OF ALL STYLES.* He also keeps on hand a large assortment of WALL PAPER, which he sells at lowest cash rates, and if desired will furnish hands to put it on the wall. *PLAIN & FANCY SIGN PAINTING EXECUTED TO ORDER.* ☞ York street—a few doors east of Lutheran Church May 27, 1868—tf.

ROBERT D. ARMOR, GAS FITTER, PLUMBER AND BELL HANGER, *East Middle street, half a square from the Court-house,* GETTYSBURG, PA., WILL promptly attend to all orders in his line. Work done in the most satisfactory manner, and at prices as low as can possibly be afforded to make a living. GAS PIPE furnished, as well as Chandeliers, Brackets, Drop Lights &c.; also WATER PIPE, Stops, Top and Frost Spigots, and, in short, everything belonging to gas or water fixtures. Bells hung, and furnished if desired. Locks of all kinds repaired. [Dec. 25, 1867.—tf

FURNITURE. D. C. SHEAFFER PETERSBURG, (Y. S.,) PENNA., Is prepared to offer to the Public, anything in his line as cheap as can be had in the county. ☞ Purchasers will do well to call and examine my stock before buying elsewhere. FURNITURE made to order. Repairing done neat cheap and with dispatch. Jan. 22, 1868—tf

NEW BUSINESS. Upholstering & Trimming. WILLIAM E. CULP HAS opened an establishment opposite Weaver's Livery Stables, on Washington street, for Covering Sofas, Chairs, Mattrasses, and Upholstering in all its branches. He also continues his old business of Trimming Buggies, Carriages, &c., and solicits from the public their patronage. Charges moderate. Gettysburg, Pa., Dec. 11.—tf

HOWE MACHINES! THE LATEST IMPROVED & GENUINE *ELIAS HOWE, JR.,* SEWING MACHINES. JACOB F. THOMAS, *Agent for Adams County, Pa., Granite Hill, P. O., (Gulden's Station.)* ORDERS will be promptly attended to. Machines delivered to all parts of the county and instructions given gratis. ☞ The public are cautioned against parties who use the name of HOWE in connection with their machines on account of the popularity of the Howe Machines. There are none GENUINE unless they have imbedded in each machine a medallion having the likeness of ELIAS HOWE, Jr., on it, &c. Feb. 26—tf

WHEAT WANTED. The undersigned will pay the highest market price for GOOD WHEAT, delivered at his Mill, "Glenwood Mills," formerly McIlhenny's, in Highland township. GEORGE GINGELL. Dec. 18, 1868.—tf

Surveying—Conveyancing. J. S. WITHEROW, FAIRFIELD, PA., Tenders his services to the public as a PRACTICAL SURVEYOR, and is prepared to survey Farms, Lots, &c., on reasonable terms. Having taken out a Conveyancer's License, he will also attend to preparing DEEDS, BONDS, RELEASES, WILLS, LEASES, ARTICLES OF AGREEMENT, CLERKING AT SALES, &c. Having had considerable experience in this line, he hopes to receive a liberal share of patronage. Business promptly attended to and charges reasonable.—PostOffice address, Fairfield, Adams co., Pa. Jan. 1, 1869.—tf

ICE CREAM SALOON. JOHN GRUEL, Chambersburg St., Gettysburg, next door to Eagle Hotel, Has always on hand a large assortment of all kinds of CONFECTIONERY, made of the best materials, with Fruits, Almonds, Raisins, Figs, Cakes, &c. ICE CREAM served to customers, and orders for Families or Parties promptly filled. Having special accommodations for Ladies and Gentlemen, and determined to please he invites his friends to give him a call. April 9.—tf

UNPATENTED LANDS. SURVEYOR GENERAL'S OFFICE, HARRISBURG, PA., June 22nd, 1869. } *To the Owners of Unpatented Lands:* In obedience to an Act of Assembly, approved the eighth day of April, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-nine, you are hereby notified that the "County Land Lien Docket," containing the list of unpatented lands for Adams county, prepared under the Act of Assembly of the twentieth of May, one thousand eight hundred and sixty-four, and the supplement thereto, has this day been forwarded to the Prothonotary of the county, at whose office it may be examined. The liens can only be liquidated by the payment of the purchase money, interest and fees, and receiving patents through this Department. Proceedings by the Attorney General have been stayed for one year from this date, in order that parties may obtain their patents without additional cost. June [illegible], 1869.—4m JACOB M. CAMPBELL, Surveyor General.

Business Cards.

ALEX. J. TATE'S RESTAURANT, *Chambersburg street, next door to the "Keystone Hotel."* ALE, LAGER, POP, OF THE BEST. Also, Oysters, Tripe, Turtle-Soup, Cheese, Eggs, and everything usually found in a first-class Restaurant. ☞ GIVE US A CALL. ☜ June 4, 1869.—tf

BLACKSMITHING. B. G. HOLLEBAUGH HAS opened a Blacksmith Shop on Washington street, next door to Chritzman's Carpenter Shop, and is prepared to do all kinds of BLACKSMITHING, at reasonable rates, and invites a share of public patronage. REPAIRING of all kinds. Give me a call. April 30, 1869—tf

GETTYSBURG BAKERY. THE firm of Newport & Ziegler having been dissolved, the undersigned will continue the Baking business, in all its branches, at the old stand, *Corner of South Washington and West Middle streets, Gettysburg, Pa.* All kinds of CRACKERS, CAKES, BREAD, ROLLS, PRETZELS, &c. constantly baked and always to be had fresh. With many years experience and every disposition to please, he feels that he can promise satisfaction in all cases. Orders solicited, and promptly attended to. With many thanks for the patronage bestowed on the old firm, its continuance is asked. BALTZER NEWPORT. April 9, 1869—tf

1869. SPRING MILLINERY. 1869. I RESPECTFULLY invite an early inspection of my new stock of BONNETS & HATS, Ribbons, Silks, Crapes, Malines, Nets, Blonds, Laces, FRENCH FLOWERS, Frames, Gimp and Straw Trimmings. Also, FANCY GOODS of every description and the latest styles, all of which I will sell at the lowest cash prices. April 9.—3m HARRIET McCREARY.

A SERVANT FOR ALL. *Roth's Improvement for Opening, Closing and Latching Gates.* MAY be attached to any gate and operated from buggy, team or saddle, by one hand, in any desired direction from the gate—opened and closed from one point, at any distance from the gate. This improvement is simple and cheap, yet perfect and strong; will not be disarranged by the sagging of the gate, nor by the frost raising the posts; may be made at a country blacksmith's, and easily attached to a gate. The undersigned, having the Right for Adams county, will sell Township and Farm Rights of this improvement. Also, ROTH & SHANE'S AMERICAN LEVER GATE—which will be found valuable and convenient to all who have gates to drive through—as they remain by their team, open, close and latch a gate, without the necessity of getting in the wet or mud. For further information, &c., address ISRAEL BRICKER, Menallen P. O., Adams co., Pa. May 13.—tf

Carriages, Harness, &c.

DAVID McCREARY. JOHN F. McCREARY "Best always Cheapest." THE Best and Cheapest, *SADDLES, BRIDLES, COLLARS and, HARNESS of all kinds, in the County* are always to be found at the old and well known stand, Baltimore st., opposite the Presbyterian Church (McCREARY'S.) Our Riding and Wagon Saddles, are the most substantially built and neatest. Our Harness, (*plain and silver mounted,*) are complete in every respect and warranted to be of the very best material and workmanship. Our upper leather Draft Collars, CAN NOT BE BEAT. They are the best FITTING and most durable. Our Heavy Draft Harness, are made to order, as cheap as they can be made anywhere and in the most substantial manner. Riding Bridles, Whips, Lashes, Draft Hames, Fly-nets and everything in the line; *None better or cheaper.* Our prices have been REDUCED to the lowest living standard. A liberal percentage for cash, off all bills amounting to $5 or more. We work nothing but the best of stock and will warrant every article turned out to be in every respect as represented. Thankful for past favors we invite attention to our present stock. ☞ Give us a call and examine PRICES AND QUALITY! Jan. 29, 1868—tf D. McCREARY & SON.

CARRIAGE-MAKING RESUMED. The war being over, the undersigned have resumed the CARRIAGE-MAKING BUSINESS, at their old stand, in East Middle street, Gettysburg, where they are again prepared to put up work in the most fashionable, substantial, and superior manner. A lot of new and second-hand CARRIAGES, BUGGIES, &C., on hand, which they will dispose of at the lowest prices, and all orders will be supplied as promptly and satisfactorily as possible. ☞ REPAIRING ☜ done with dispatch, and at cheapest rates. A large lot of new and old HARNESS on hand for sale. Thankful for the liberal patronage heretofore enjoyed by them, they solicit and will endeavor to deserve a large share in the future. May 29.—tf DANNER & ZIEGLER.

Buggies and Carriages. REMOVAL. THE undersigned has removed his Carriage-making shop to the east end of Middle street, Gettysburg, Pa., where he will continue to build all kinds of work in his line, viz: *CARRIAGES, TROTTING & FALLING-TOP BUGGIES, JAGGER WAGONS, &C., &C.* His work is all put up of good material and by the best of mechanics, and cannot fail to give satisfaction. His prices are always reasonable. He solicits orders, confident that he can please. REPAIRING promptly done, at moderate rates. July 1, 1868.—1y W. K. GALLAGHER.

CARRIAGES AND BUGGIES. PERRY J. TATE is now building a variety of COACH WORK of the latest and most approved styles, and constructed of the best material, to which he invites the attention of buyers. Having built his work with great care, and of material selected with special reference to beauty of style and durability, he can confidently recommend the work as unsurpassed by any other in or out of the cities. All he asks is an inspection of his work, to convince those in want of any kind of a vehicle that this is the place to buy them. ☞ REPAIRING in every branch done at short notice and on reasonable terms. Give me a call at my Factory, near the corner of Washington and Chambersburg street Gettysburg, Pa. June 12, 1867.—tf

NEW HARNESS SHOP. JOHN CULP INFORMS his friends and the public generally that he has resumed the Harness-making business, and opened a Shop on Carlisle street, Gettysburg, adjoining the Passenger depot, where he will manufacture and keep on hand all kinds of HARNESS, BRIDLES, COLLARS, WHIPS, LASHES, FLY-NETS, &c., &c. which will be sold at the lowest cash prices. Also, TRUNKS of all kinds. REPAIRING and MENDING attended to promptly. Having been working at the business for 20 years, I can guarantee the best kind of work, all being made [illegible] May 1, 1869.—tf JOHN CULP.

Life and Fire Insurance.

HOME INSURANCE COMPANY, OF NEW YORK. CASH CAPITAL—TWO MILLION DOLLARS. *Assets Jan.* 1, 1869, ...$3,966 282 30.

J. H. WASHBURN, Secretary. CHAS. J. MARTIN, President.
GEO. M. LYON, Ass't Secretary. A. F. WILLMARTH, Vice President.
T. B. GREENE, 2d Ass't Secretary. D. A. HEALD, 2d Vice President.

H. A. PICKING, Agent, *West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.* April 30, 1869—6m

INSURANCE COMPANY OF NORTH AMERICA, *NO. 232 WALNUT ST., PHILADELPHIA.* INCORPORATED 1794. CHARTER PERPETUAL. MARINE, INLAND & FIRE INSURANCE. Issues Limited or Perpetual Policies. *Assets Jan. 1st,* 1869, ...$2,348 323 39. $20,000,000 LOSSES PAID IN CASH, SINCE ITS ORGANIZATION. ARTHUR G. COFFIN, President. CHARLES PLATT, Vice President. MATHIAS NORRIS, Secretary. H. A. PICKING, Agent, *Office in West Middle Street, Gettysburg, Pa.* April 30, 1869.-6m

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY INCORPORATED, MARCH 18, 1851.

OFFICERS.

President—George Swope.
Vice-President—Samuel R. Russell.
Secretary—D. A. Buehler.
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.
Executive Committee—Robert McCurdy, H. A. Picking, Jacob King.
Managers.—George Swope, D. A. Buehler, R. McCurdy, S. R. Russell, E. G. Fahnestock, Gettysburg; Jacob King, Straban township; Frederick Diehl, Franklin; H. A. Picking, Straban; Abdiel F. Gitt, New Oxford; Wm. Ross White, Liberty; H. C. Peters, Petersburg (Y. S.)

☞ This Company is limited in its operations to the county of Adams. It has been in operation for more than 17 years, and in that period has made but one assessment, having paid losses by fire during that period amounting to over $15,000. Any person desiring an Insurance can apply to either of the managers.

☞ The Executive Committee meets at the office of the Company, on the last Wednesday in every month, at 2 o'clock, P. M. [June 10, 1868.—

Livery Stables.

GETTYSBURG LIVERY, Sales & Exchange Stables. N. WEAVER & SON, *Proprietors,* HAVING this day associated with me my son LEVI in the Livery Business, carried on by me on Washington street for a number of years, I would respectfully return my thanks to the public for the kind patronage heretofore extended to me. Having now superior accommodations to supply the public, we would solicit a continuation of their patronage. We claim that we can furnish superior teams at as moderate prices as any other establishment in Gettysburg. Our stables will be found stocked with the best of Horses and Vehicles. We can furnish you a fine Hack team with careful and obliging drivers for long or short drives. We can furnish you a pair of Horses and Buggy. We can furnish you a nice single Horse and Buggy for business or pleasure trip. We can furnish you a fine Saddle Horse for Gentleman or Lady. We can furnish you a Family Horse and Carriage. We can furnish superior facilities for visiting the Battle-field and Springs. Particular attention paid to supplying Hacks for Funerals. In fact, you can get any kind of a team to be had in a first class Livery. HORSES BOUGHT AND SOLD at all times and on reasonable terms. Persons buying Horses at this establishment have a good collection to select from. All Horses sold guaranteed as represented, or no sale. By strict attention to business, with a desire to please, we hope to have something to do. NICHOLAS WEAVER, LEVI F. WEAVER. April 9, 1869.—tf

THE EAGLE LIVERY, SALE & EXCHANGE STABLES. *Washington Street, Gettysburg, Pa.* ADJOINING THE EAGLE HOTEL. THE undersigned would respectfully inform the public that he has opened a new LIVERY, SALE AND EXCHANGE STABLE in this place, and is prepared to offer superior accommodations in this line. He has provided himself with Buggies, Carriages, Hacks, Light Wagons, &c., of the latest styles, sufficient to meet the public demand. His horses are all good, without spot or blemish, and perfectly reliable—none of your "old cripples," but all of the "2.40" order. Riding parties can always be accommodated and comfortable equipments furnished. Parties, large or small, can get just what they want on the most accommodating terms. Visitors to the Battle-field politely attended to and reliable drivers furnished if desired. Parties conveyed to and from the Depot upon the arrival and departure of every train. Horses bought, sold, or exchanged, and always a chance for bargains given. Our motto is "fair play and no gouging." ☞ Particular attention paid to furnishing vehicles and Hacks for Funerals. ☞ We flatter ourselves that by charging moderately and by furnishing superior accommodations, we cannot fail to please every one who patronizes our establishment. May 29, 1867.— T. T. TATE.

Notice to the Public! THE undersigned is running a Line of Stages from Hagerstown to Gettysburg, leaving former place on Monday, Wednesday and Friday, at 7 o'clock, A. M., passing by Leitersburg, Waynesboro', Monterey and Clermont Springs, Fountain Dale and Fairfield, arriving at Gettysburg at half past four o clock and returning from Gettysburg on Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, arriving at Hagerstown to make connection with the 5 o'clock train for Baltimore. May 21.—tf ANNA WASSEN.

Coal, Lumber, Lime, &c.

GETTYSBURG LIME KILNS. THE undersigned has bought out his former partner, WM. GUINN, and now continues THE LIME-BURNING BUSINESS himself—at the Gettysburg Lime Kilns; on the corner of the Railroad and North Stratton street. Thankful for past patronage, he will endeavor to deserve its continuance, by prosecuting the business as vigorously and on as large a scale as possible—always selling a good article and giving good measure. Farmers and others may look for the prompt filling of orders. He also continues the COAL BUSINESS, offering the most popular kinds. Housekeepers and others should give him a call. Blacksmith Coal constantly on hand. Lime and Coal delivered anywhere in Gettysburg. Gettysburg, Nov. 20, 1867. JACOB REILEY

Hardware, Cutlery, &c.

HARDWARE AND GROCERIES. THE subscribers have just returned from the cities with an immense supply of HARDWARE & GROCERIES, which they are offering at their old stand in Baltimore street, at prices to suit the times. Our stock consists in part of Carpenter's Tools, Blacksmith's Tools, Coach Finding, Shoe Findings, Cabinet Maker's Tools, Housekeeper's Fixtures, All kinds of Iron &c. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS, Oils, Paints &c., &c. There is no article included in the several departments mentioned above, but what can be had at this Store. Every class of Mechanics can be accommodated here with tools and findings, and Housekeepers can find every article in their line. Give us a call as we are prepared to sell as cheap as any other house out of the city. DAVID ZIEGLER [illegible] May 28, 1867.

The Star and Sentinel.

Dedication Ceremonies.

PRAYER BY HENRY WARD BEECHER.

SPEECH BY GEN. MEADE AND UNVAILING OF THE MONUMENT.

ORATION OF SENATOR MORTON.

POEM BY BAYARD TAYLOR.

The ceremonies connected with the Dedication of the Monument in the Soldiers' National Cemetery, on Thursday the 1st inst., attracted a large crowd, including a number of persons holding distinguished military and civic positions. Among them we noticed Gen. Meade, Gen. Geary, Governor of the State; Gen. Rawlins, Secretary of War; Gen. Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Generals Cunningham, Robinson, Alexander, Dennison, Barnum, Reynolds, and Humphreys; Ex-Governor Morton, of Indiana; Gov. Fairchild, of Wisconsin; Gov. Ward, of New Jersey; Henry Ward Beecher; Bayard Taylor; Senator Cameron; Hon. J. P. Wickersham, State Superintendent of Common Schools; Committees of the Philadelphia City Councils, &c.

Knowing that our readers will be deeply interested in a perusal of the Orations, &c., we have concluded to give the programme in full, to the exclusion of our weekly variety.

At 10 o'clock, A. M., the procession formed in the public square headed by the Utica (N. Y.) Zouaves; Worth Infantry, Ziegle Guards, and York Guards, all of York: Housam Zouaves, of Chambersburg; Franklin Zouaves, Gettysburg Zouaves—followed by carriages containing the Commissioners of the National Cemetery, Committee of Arrangements, and distinguished invited guests. The scene at the Cemetery was imposing. A stand, accommodating about 500 persons, had been erected within the semi-circle of graves, north of the Monument, to which admittance was gained by tickets previously issued by the Committee. In front of the stand and around the base of the Monument were gathered a dense mass of ladies and gentlemen, numbering, according to varying estimates, from 5,000 to 15,000, all anxious to get within hearing distance.

The exercises were opened with music by the Germania Orchestra, of Philadelphia, when David Wills, Esq., Chairman of the Committee, stepped forward, announced that the published programme would be rigidly adhered to, and introduced Rev. Henry Ward Beecher, who had been invited to make the opening prayer.

Prayer by Mr. Beecher.

Lord God of our fathers, we thank Thee that Thou hast been God of this land: that Thou hast inspired our citizens to frame wise laws and lay the foundation of intelligence and of virtue and of piety. We thank Thee that Thou hast ordained among us institutions for the benefit of all, and that in all the history of their formation, and amidst all the struggles through which they have passed, Thou hast been on the side of liberty and knowledge, and hast befriended the poor and needy. We thank Thee, O Lord our God, that when times of struggle came on; when evil rushed in upon us like a flood, Thou didst at last raise up opposition, and didst call from all places those that should assert again the everlasting truths of human right and human liberty. And when aggression broke forth into battle, Thou, O Lord God of our fathers, didst call forth from all our fields, from towns, and from cities, multitudes innumerable, who stood heroically to defend this nation and maintain its integrity unimpaired. Upon this eminence, where Thou didst lead forth Thy people unto victory, we are gathered again to renew associations and derive instruction, and hand down to our posterity the lessons of patriotism and heroic devotion which here were given. Grant, we beseech Thee, Thy blessing to rest upon all who are gathered here to-day. O Lord, we cannot ask Thy blessing upon those that rest in sleep, in death round about us; whom Thou hast blessed, we humbly trust, in Jesus Christ, in the immortality of another and better land. But, O Lord, remember that all our hearts yet bleed for them. Remember those whose homes are poorer since they died. May they be cheered in recollecting that their whole land is richer. O Lord, bless those fathers whose sons lie buried here, and mothers into whose hearts the sword entered more deeply than into theirs who were slain thereby. Remember the orphan children of those that are silent here; and we beseech of Thee that wherever they are, and under whatsoever circumstances surrounded, they may feel not only the sympathy and good-will of their fellow-citizens, but in an eminent degree may Thy providence smile upon them. May the soldiers' children never prove unworthy of their fathers' fame; may they grow up into true heroism and love of their native land, and, as did their fathers, let them be willing to shed their blood, to lay down their lives, for the sake of their country. Let Thy blessing, O Lord, rest upon Thy servant who commanded here in time of great trial, and whose life mercifully has been spared through intervening years since, to be here again under circumstances so different.—Long may his life be spared, and those of his household, and may the blessing by which Thou didst make him instrumental for right, and for the good of the whole land, come back in a measure upon him and his! Remember all who were here associated with him in command, not only so many as are now present, but these who are detained from this ground. Wheresoever they are may the blessing of Almighty God rest upon them and theirs, and their families. Remember, O Lord, the soldiers who fought here and everywhere; we pray for them and theirs, that God's blessing may attend them to the end of life; save them from snares and temptations mightier than their virtue, and grant that in all their manifest and noble endeavors they may achieve yet more than is contained in the record of their past.—We beseech Thee, Lord God, to grant Thy blessing upon this whole nation; be pleased to unite together the hearts of this once divided but now united people; unite their hearts together, and with these new foundations of liberty, universal intelligence, and virtue and piety, may this Union grow stronger than it was or could have been.—And though we have been shaken with a mighty shaking; though with the ploughshare of war Thou hast passed through our fields, grant that hereafter the harvest may be more abundant than it could have been without this Thy culture. We beseech Thee, O God, to pour Thy blessing upon the President of the United States and all that are associated with him in council and in administration. May their lives and health be precious in Thy sight; may discretion be given them from on high; may a prosperous issue be given to all work of their hands undertaken in behalf of this land. Bless, O Lord, the [illegible] the United States, in all [illegible] efforts may they still uphold [illegible] their country; not in a spirit of pride or of wanton aggression; but may they see in our flag justice, order, and liberty for all, prosperity with virtue, until round and round the world, as every wind shall bear its folds, men may be told what liberty and true piety does for a nation. Strengthen the weak with strength against the strong. Counsel with thy counsel against the oppressor, all through the earth; overturn and overturn until the right is established. Grant Thy blessing to rest upon all that are here, and upon the great body of citizens throughout all the United States, and upon the whole family of man. Grant that need of war shall cease, and that Jews and Gentiles shall be gathered in, and the whole earth see Thy salvation. All of which we humbly ask in the adorable name of the Lord Jesus our Saviour, to whom with the Father and the Holy Spirit we will give praise forever. Amen.

At the conclusion of the prayer the hymn "'Tis Holy Ground," written by B. B. French, of Washington, for the dedication of the cemetery in 1863, was sung by the choir.

Address by Gen. Meade.

General Meade then took a position on the platform, and was received with cheers. When the cheering with which he was received had subsided, he said:

MY FELLOW CITIZENS, LADIES, AND GENTLEMEN: Six years ago I stood upon this ground under circumstances very different from those which now surround us. These beautiful hills and valleys now teeming with luxuriant crops, these happy faces around me, are widely different from the tumultuous roar of war and the terrible scenes enacted at that time. Four years ago I stood here by invitation of some honorable gentlemen who have brought me here this time, and laid the corner stone of the monument which we are brought here to-day to dedicate; and now for the third time I appear before you at the request of the managers of the Monument Association to render my assistance, humble as it is, in paying respect to the memory of the brave men who fell here, by dedicating this monument to them; and at the request of these gentlemen I am about to make to you a few, a very few, remarks which are incident to the occasion and suggested by it. When I look around and see, as I now see, so many brave men who were by my side in that memorable battle, among them his Excellency the present Governor of Pennsylvania, (General Geary,) and others who were with me at that time; when I look back and think upon the noble spirits who then fought so well, and now sleep that sleep that knows no waking—gallant Reynolds, my bosom friend, as well as my right-hand officer; brave Vincent, and Zook, and others, far more in number than I have time or words to mention—my feelings are those of mingled sadness and joy; sadness, my friends, to think that there ever was an occasion when such men should be arrayed in battle, as they were here; that we should ever be called upon, as we were on this field, to defend the flag of our country & Government, which had been handed down to us from our forefathers; sadness, to think of the mourning and desolation which prostrated our whole land, North and South; sadness, to contemplate the vast destruction of life which we here wrought in obedience to our highest duty. I am filled with sadness to think of the host of mourning widows and orphans left throughout the land by that dreadful struggle. Such thoughts necessarily crowd upon us. At the same time I give thanks to the Almighty, who directed the event, and who selected me as an humble instrument, with those then around me upon this field, to obtain that decisive victory which turned the tide of that great war, and settled forever, I trust, in this country, the great principles of personal liberty and constitutional freedom. [Applause.] I feel gratitude, too, that our fellow countrymen have been moved to such respect and honor as we are now paying to the memory of those men who, in the discharge of their duty, laid down their lives, proving, by the highest sacrifice man can render, their devotion to the cause they were defending; gratitude to those present to-day, who by their presence contribute to render the high honor justly due to the fallen brave. There is one subject, my friends, which I will mention now and on this spot, while my attention is being called to it, and on which I trust my feeble voice will have some influence. When I contemplate this field I see here and there the marks of hastily dug trenches in which repose the dead against whom we fought. They are the work of my brothers in arms the day after the battle. Above them a bit of plank indicates simply that these remains of the fallen were hurriedly laid there by soldiers who met them in battle. Why should we not collect them in some suitable place? I do not ask that a monument be erected over them; I do not ask that we should in any way endorse their cause or their conduct, or entertain other than feelings of condemnation for their course. But they are dead; they have gone before their Maker to be judged. In all civilized countries it is the usage to bury the dead with decency and respect, and even to fallen enemies respectful burial is accorded in death. [Applause.] I earnestly hope that this suggestion may have some influence throughout our broad land, for this is only one of a hundred crowded battle fields. Some persons may be designated by the Government to collect these neglected bones and bury them without commemorating monuments, simply indicating that below sleep misguided men who fell in battle for a cause over which we triumphed. I shall delay you no longer, for you are about to listen to one of the most eloquent men in this country. My purpose was simply to comply with the kind invitation given me to speak meet words of praise for the dead heroes sleeping around, and aid in the solemnities of the occasion. I thank you for your attention, and will now unvail the statue.

At the conclusion of General Meade's remarks a passage was cleared in front of the platform leading to the monument, and assisted by Secretary of War Rawlins, the vail that shielded the front of the monument was dropped, and the first full view of all its beauties was met with enthusiastic applause from the thousands that were lookers-on at this interesting moment, mingled with music from the band and the firing of cannon.

Mr. Wills then announced that the Hon. O. P. Morton, Senator from Indiana, would pronounce the oration.

Oration of Governor Morton.

When the monument we are about to dedicate shall have crumbled into dust; when the last vestige of this cemetery shall have been obliterated by the hand of time; when there shall be nothing left of all that we see now but the hills, the valleys, the streams, and the distant mountains, the [illegible] a great battle which here took place, with its far-reaching consequences, will still live in history. Nations have their birth, youth, maturity, old age, and death; and ours, though we call it eternal, and our institutions immortal, will be no exception. But though nations must pass away, and all physical evidence of their existence be lost, yet may they live through all time in the brightness of their examples, in the glory of their deeds, and in the beneficence of their institutions. These are the inheritances they leave to the far-coming centuries.

When the pyramids of Egypt shall have sunk to the level of the Nile; when the remnant of Grecian architecture, the last inscribed block of marble, shall have perished, men will still read of Moses and and the Pass of Thermopylæ. Monuments, after all, are but for the present, and may only instruct a few generations. But a glorious deed is a joy forever.

THE GREAT BATTLE.

Six years ago, day after to-morrow, the Union army was stretched along these heights from Culp's Hill to Round Top—a human breakwater, against which the great tidal wave of rebellion was that day to dash in vain, and be thrown back in bloody spray and broken billows. The rebel chieftain, flushed by his success at Fredericksburg and Chancellorsville, forgetting that his triumphs had arisen from the fact that he had fought upon his own soil, behind natural fastnesses, having the advantage of choice of position and knowledge of the country, had insolently crossed the Potomac and invaded the loyal State of Pennsylvania. But from this invasion he was hurled back in bloody defeat, and in disordered flight crossed the Potomac, never again to set foot upon the soil of a loyal State. On yonder high ground across the plain was drawn out in battle array the rebel host. It was an open field; the terms were nearly equal, and steady Northern valor, animated by the love of country, was to meet the boasted chivalry of the South fighting for slavery, sweep it from the field, strip it of its meretricious plumes, and give the Confederacy a fatal wound.

It is the solid qualities of men and nations that win in the long run. The chivalry of false pride, the arrogance and vanity of a favored class, whose elevation is only seen by the depression of others, may by spasmodic efforts for a time dazzle the eyes of the world, but cannot long maintain a successful contest with truth, justice, and the strength of free institutions. This was illustrated in the war of the rebellion, and in the battle of Gettysburg. This battle was not won by superior strategy or military genius, although managed with great courage and skill by General Meade and his subordinate commanders, who left nothing undone that the occasion seemed to require, and who made the best use of the forces and opportunities at their command.

It was a three days' battle, with varying fortunes the first and second days, in which the steadiness of Northern valor, animated by the convictions of a just cause, and the love and pride of a great and free country, finally wore out, bore down, and swept from the field the rebel masses, composed of men of equal physical courage, but whose moral power was impaired by the absence of that strong conviction of the right which is a vast element of success.

In yonder cemetery, among the white tombstones, "where heaves the turf in many a mouldering heap" over the buried generations of the hamlet, was planted the artillery whose fearful peals would have aroused the slumbering dead were it not ordained that they should awake only at the sound of the last trump. Just behind the crest of the hill, in the old cemetery, stood the tent of our glorious commander, the imperturbable Meade, calmly dictating his orders, while the storm of shot and shell flew over and around him. From yonder steeple, northwest of the village, the rebel chieftain surveyed the field, directed his host, and from time to time saw his advancing columns reel and wither, and finally retreat in hopeless flight and confusion. The flower of the rebel army had been chosen for the assault, and were massed to bring overwhelming numbers to bear on the point of attack. The rebel chieftain brought together more than 150 pieces of artillery, with which, for three hours, he poured a terrific fire upon that part of the Union lines he intended to assault.

It was a grand and solemn sight, when line after line, with steady step and in perfect order, emerged from the smoke and swept across the field toward the Union army. It was a moment of vast peril and import, of which both parties were powerfully conscious. If the rebel assault was successful, and we lost the battle, Washington and Philadelphia were within their grasp. The North invaded, defeated, and demoralized would do—we know not what. Foreign nations would be encouraged to intervene, and the South, elated, would put forth more desperate efforts than before. If the assault failed, and we gained the battle, the remnant of the rebel hosts must seek safety in flight, and a blow would be inflicted upon the Confederacy from which it could scarcely recover. These thoughts were present in the minds of all, and gave heroic courage to assault, and to resist. But now the fire of our artillery was opened upon the advancing columns, and the shot and shell tore through their ranks, making great gaps, which were quickly filled up by those who came behind. But onward they came with desperate courage, until soon the fierce fire of musketry on both sides mingled with the horrid roar of artillery. Then, with terrific yells, they rushed upon our lines; but the impetus of their assault was suddenly checked. They were met by a courage as desperate as their own, and a fierce hand-to-hand conflict took place. The result was not long doubtful. Their thinned and broken columns were flung back across the plain in headlong flight, leaving thousands of prisoners in our hands, the ground covered with dead and dying, and wet and muddy with blood. We had gained the day, though at fearful cost. The victory was great and mighty in its consequences. The prestige of the rebel army was broken, never to be recovered, and the wound inflicted upon the Confederacy was never staunched until it had bled to death.

But I shall not attempt to give a general description of the battle, or to enumerate the many glorious names that are a part of it.

The next day was the 4th of July, and the most memorable since that of 1776. On another field it witnessed the surrender of another large rebel army to the great chieftain of the war, now our illustrious President. The capture of Vicksburg opened the navigation of the Mississippi river, and severed from the Confederacy all that part of its territory lying west of that river. The loss to the Confederacy was irreparable. It was cut off from its chief source of supplies. The flanks of the war were greatly circumscribed. The mass of the rebel population were demoralized, and began to despair. From that day it became manifest that the rebellion could not [illegible] that endurance [illegible] and high devotion [illegible] thing for the cause, which, as it turned out, they did not possess. By our victories at Gettysburg and Vicksburg the rebellion lost its prestige in Europe, and all hopes of foreign intervention.

At the foot of the monument sleep the heroes of the battle. Here lies the father, the husband, the brother, and the only son. In far-off homes, among the hills of New England, on the shores of the lakes, and in the valleys and plains of the West, the widow, the orphan, and the aged parents are weeping for these beloved dead. Many of the tombs are marked "unknown," but they will all be recognized on the morning of the Resurrection. The unknown dead left behind them kindred, friends, and breaking hearts. None die so humble but leave some one to mourn. "Perished at Gettysburg, in defence of their country," nine hundred and seventy-nine men of whose names, homes, or lineage there is no trace left on earth. Doubtless the Recording Angel has preserved the record, and when the books are opened on the last day their names will be found in letters of light on the immortal page of heroes who died that their country might live.

THE GREAT REBELLION.

In the fields before us are the graves of the rebel dead, now sunk to the level of the plain, "unmarked, unhonored, and unknown." They were our countrymen—of our blood, language, and history. They displayed a courage worthy of their country and of a better cause, and we may drop a tear to their memory. The news of this fatal field carried agony to thousands of Southern homes, and the wail of despair was heard in the everglades and orange groves of the South. Would to God that these men had died for their country and not in fratricidal strife, for its destruction. Oh, who can describe the wickedness of rebellion, or paint the horrors of civil war?

The rebellion was madness. It was the insanity of States, the delirium of millions, brought on by the pernicious influence of human slavery. The people of the South were drunk with the spoils of the labor of 4,000,000 of slaves. They were educated in the belief that chivalry and glory were the inheritance only of slaveholders; that free institutions and free labor begat cowardice and servility; that Northern men were sordid and mercenary, intent only upon gain and would not fight for their Government or principles. And thus educated and thus believing, they raised their hands to strike the Government of their fathers and to establish a new constitution, the chief corner-stone of which was to be human slavery.

The lust of power, the unholy greed of slavery, the mad ambition of disappointed statesmen, impelled the people of the South to a fearful crime, which drenched the land with fraternal blood, that has been punished as few crimes have ever been in this world, but out of which, we are assured, that God, in His providence, will bring forth the choicest blessings to our country and to the human race; even as the rarest flowers spring in profusion from the graves of the dead: Liberty universal, soon to be guaranteed and preserved by suffrage universal; the keeping of a nation's freedom to be entrusted to *all the people*, and not to a part only; the national reproach washed out, in rivers of blood, it is true; but the sins of the world were atoned by the blood of the Saviour, and the expiation of blood seems to be the grand economy of God, founded in wisdom, to mortals inscrutable. Resurrection comes only from the grave.—Death is the great progenitor of life. From the tomb of the rebellion a nation has been born again. The principles of liberty, so gloriously stated in the Declaration of Independence, had hitherto existed in theory. The Government had ever been a painful contradiction to the Declaration. While proclaiming to the world that liberty was the gift of God to every human being, 4,000,000 of the people were held in abject and brutalizing slavery, under the shadow of the national flag. In the presence of these slaves, professions of devotion to liberty were vain and hypocritical. The clanking of their chains ascended perpetually in contradiction to our professions, and the enemies of republicanism pointed contemptuously to our example. But all this is passed. Slavery lies buried in the tomb of the rebellion. The rebellion, the offspring of slavery, hath murdered its unnatural parent, and the perfect reign of liberty is at hand.

With the ratification of the fifteenth article, proposed by Congress as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which we have every reason to believe will soon be completed, impartial suffrage will be established throughout the land. The equal rights of men will be recognized, and the millennium in liberty and government will be realized, to which our fathers looked forward with hopefulness and joy.

The principles of liberty once planted in the earth, and ripened into their rich fruits, will be borne through all the ages, blessing mankind to the latest generation, even as the seeds first sown by the hand of God in Paradise were blown by the winds from continent to continent, until the world was clothed with verdure, fruits, and flowers.

The prospect for liberty throughout the world was never so bright as it is to-day.—In all civilized lands the grand armies of freedom are on their march. And they are allied armies. Victory to one will give prestige and confidence to the others.—With some, progress will be slow; they will encounter disaster and defeat, but will again rally, and go forward to final victory. In the great campaign of freedom we count, not by months, but by decades and generations, in which there will be many a Bull Run, many a Gettysburg, and a final Appomattox. The lines of march will be marked by many a cemetery like this, by the wrecks of fallen institutions and dynasties, and by the ruins of hereditary privilege and caste.

THE ADVANCE OF LIBERTY.

Let us briefly review the advance of liberty since 1776.

The principles of the Declaration of Independence took early and deep root in France. The people of the empire had long suffered from the grossest misrule and oppression, and their minds were well prepared to comprehend and accept the new Gospel of Liberty. The French revolution first threw off the kingly government, then established complete democracy, but, not knowing how to use liberty without abusing it, the people being governed by their passions, and seeking to avenge upon parties and classes the wrongs they had suffered for generations, passed into anarchy, from which the transition back to monarchy and despotism was easy and rapid. But the return of monarchy was not characterized by the former oppression and misrule.—The people had learned their rights, and monarchs had learned their power. Many of the old abuses, which had been swept away by the revolution were gone forever, and the new monarchy [illegible] The spirit of liberty [illegible]

France returned again to a republic. This lasted but a short time, but the new monarch, who overthrew it and established himself upon its ruins, was constrained to acknowledge the sovereignty of the people, and to profess to accept his crown by the vote of the majority. While we cannot say much for the freedom of that election, nor believe that the result was the will of the people, yet it was of vast significance that the usurping government was compelled to claim its title from a pretended popular election. In many respects the government of Napoleon III has been excellent. He has recognized the freedom of religious opinion. He has protected the people in their persons and property. He has encouraged trade and industry, stimulated manufactures, and extended their commerce. He has given them a constitution which creates a legislative body, and guarantees many rights and privileges. But the people are not satisfied. They are denied liberty of speech and of the press on political questions. They are not allowed to assemble for the discussion of measures in which they are vitally interested. Their legislative body is so constructed and managed as to be a mere registry of the will of the Emperor. The recent elections show the spirit of discontent and the existence of a powerful party who understand their rights and are determined to assert them, peaceably if they can, and, as we have reason to believe, forcibly if they must. The attentive observer, and student of French history, is led to the conclusion that nothing can preserve the throne and dynasty of Napoleon III, but the concession of the popular rights and the establishment of freedom of speech, and of the press, of the elections, and of the legislative body.

The republican sentiment of France, though it has been unfortunate, and from time to time suppressed and apparently extinguished, is still vital, is growing in intelligence and power, and cannot be restrained, unless monarchy becomes so liberal and free as to confer the substantial benefit of a republic.

We cannot doubt that Napoleon appreciates the situation, and is preparing to make such concessions as will keep the popular discontent this side of revolution.

The march of liberty in Germany is slow but steady. The great German family are struggling for unity and freedom. The institutions of Germany are becoming more liberal from year to year, and the condition of the people better and happier.

The evil of large standing armies, annually withdrawing the young men from home and productive pursuits, is still endured, because Germany is surrounded by warlike and powerful enemies, clad in complete armor.

But everywhere the tendency of the German mind is to the fullest liberty of thought, and to the recognition of the "equal rights" of men.

Austria, so long oppressed, reels and responds to the impulse of liberty. An intelligent Emperor, who has not shut his eyes to what is going on in the world around him, perceives that he cannot stem the powerful current everywhere setting in toward free institutions, and that the security of his throne depends upon his conceding to the people rights and privileges which have been denied them since Austria was an empire, and giving back to Hungary the enjoyment of her ancient constitution.

The abolition of the Concordat, the establishment of religious freedom, the equal taxation of all classes, are among the hopeful beginnings of Austrian reform.

Italy, the ancient seat of the power and glory of the Roman Empire; land of history, philosophy, poetry, music, painting, sculpture, and romance; land of "starry climes and sunny skies," whose delicious climate, lofty mountains, and beautiful valleys and plains have ever excited the admiration of the traveller and poet, has made great progress in unity and freedom.

Suffrage nearly universal, the habeas corpus, freedom of religion and free schools, are some of the principal features of Italian liberty.

The spirit of liberty is abroad in Russia—mighty empire of the North, whose government has represented the perfect idea of absolute despotism—an autocratic power, unrestrained by constitution or law. An enlightened Czar, animated by love for his people, and perceiving the individual happiness and material prosperity produced by free institutions, abolished slavery throughout his dominions, made the serfs freemen, and gave to them local free institutions, based upon the right of suffrage. It is true the imperial power still extends over all—a dark, impenetrable canopy—but beneath its shadow there is individual liberty and local self-government. Thus far the prosperous result has established the wisdom of the Czar, and may we not believe that he has laid the foundations of a free government, to be developed into a grand republic in the far future?—and nearer, into a constitutional monarchy with representative institutions? Liberty is like living seed; wherever planted it vivifies, expands, develops. Thus planted in Russia among the lowest people, and for local purposes, it will grow, develop, and finally conquer. Russia is among the progressive nations, and is our friend, and it was the American example which touched the heart and intellect of the Emperor.

The spirit of liberty in its eastward march has invaded Spain, and is stirring the great national heart. We have lately seen the great Spanish people firmly, and almost peacefully and unanimously, depose a licentious Queen, and declare against her dynasty. We have seen this people meet in primary assemblies, and, by suffrage universal, elect a National Cortes which has for many months, in calm debate, considered and framed a new constitution, which, although not republican in its form, contains so much liberty, so much that is good and progressive in government, as to give the world high hope in the future of Spain. We have heard this national assembly declare that all sovereignty and power reside in the people, thus denying the divine right of kings, and asserting the fundamental idea of free institutions. We have heard it pronounce the abolition of slavery. We have heard it pronounce the right of all men to worship God according to the dictates of their own consciences. Verily, these are great things, and new times, in old Spain.

These are the germs of free institutions, and will, in the progress of years, grow into a republican government.

Cuba, the queen of the Antilles, richest gem in the Spanish crown, the most fertile of islands, rich beyond description in the fruits and productions of tropical climes, and from which the Spanish treasury has so long been supplied, is making a bold, vigorous, and, as we trust, a successful effort to throw off the Spanish yoke and establish her independence.

The native Cubans, inspired by the spirit of liberty, have proclaimed liberty to the slaves, freedom of religious opinion, and that governments exist only by the consent of the governed. Cuba belongs to the American system, and the question of her fate is essentially American. We cannot be indifferent to the struggle, and trust and believe that our Government stands ready to acknowledge her independence at the earliest moment that will be justified by the laws and usages of nations.

Though we cannot rightfully intervene between Spain and her colony, [illegible] has so long [illegible] our sympathies [illegible] with the Cubans, and [illegible] ternational duty of our Government. [illegible]

that they are denying to Cuba what they claim for themselves.

GROWTH OF LIBERTY IN ENGLAND.

The American Revolution was also an English revolution. The struggle for liberty here reacted upon England, has gone forward there continually, and is stronger to-day than ever. One reform has succeeded another. The basis of suffrage has been widened from time to time, and has always been followed by an extension of the rights, privileges, and prosperity of the people.—The institutions of England have become more liberal, just, and beneficent as the right of suffrage has been extended, and as larger number of men admitted to a voice in the government. Recently we have seen a new extension of the franchise, followed almost immediately by a movement for the disestablishment of the Irish Church. The Irish Church establishment, though professedly in the interests of Protestantism, is not sustained or justified by the Protestant world, and the Protestant masses of England are demanding its repeal. The disestablishment bill has passed the House of Commons, but the Lords threaten to reject it or destroy it by modifications. It may sacrifice itself, but it cannot thereby preserve the Irish establishment. The House of Lords is tolerated only upon the condition that it will ratify the action of the Commons, and will give its formal assent to all popular movements. It possesses no real political power, and will not be permitted to obstruct the wishes of the people. Should it be rash enough to reject the disestablishment bill, it will at once inaugurate a movement for its own reorganization, and the destruction of hereditary privileges.

Such a movement cannot, perhaps, be long deferred anyhow. Another reform bill will soon be demanded, making suffrage universal, or nearly so, to be followed by the disestablishment of the English Church, the abolition of the laws of primogeniture, and the final destruction of the kingly office. The mass of the English people are substantially, though not professedly, republican in sentiment. They accept the great doctrine of human rights upon which our government is founded; and, while they yet retain the throne and the House of Lords, any attempt on the part of either to exercise positive power, or resist the popular will, would be instantly met by threats of resistance, and, if not abandoned, by revolution. The throne and the Upper House remain much like the feudal castles that yet distinguish the English landscape, emblems of departed power, curious to the view, full of historic interest, but no longer dangerous to the peace of the surrounding country. English reforms, heretofore slow, are becoming more rapid, and the English people are marching with accelerated speed to a republican government. Universal suffrage and hereditary privilege cannot exist long together. They are essentially hostile elements. The progress of suffrage in England has been resisted at every step by the aristocratic classes; but after many years of struggle it has arrived at that point where its further progress cannot be long delayed. Universal suffrage lies at the very summit of the hill of Difficulty, the ascent of which is rugged, slow, and toilsome, but when achieved the people will be masters of the situation. America is avenging herself upon England by gradually but surely overturning her aristocratic and heirarchic institutions by the force of her teachings and example. The principles of civil and religious liberty, crude and imperfect when first brought from England to America, having been refined, illustrated, and extended, we return them to the mother country for her adoption, laden with rich and glorious results. The spirit of American liberty is abroad in England. Her Brights, Gladstones, Forsters, and her whole host of liberal statesmen, are proclaiming the doctrines of the Declaration of Independence, and verifying the saying of a celebrated Englishman that the American Revolution guaranteed the free institutions of England. We may not live to see England a republic, but I believe our children will. The event can be predicted with as much certainty as any other in human affairs, and it is hastening on, perhaps fast enough when all things are considered.

THE STRUGGLE FOR THE UNION.

The difficulties in the way of putting down the rebellion were great. The rebellious States contained a population of not less than ten millions, and although nearly four millions were slaves, yet most of them, until the very conclusion of the war, constituted the laboring and producing classes, and furnished the supplies for the rebel armies in the field and the non-combatants at home. The territory of the rebellious States comprised an area of not less than eight hundred square miles, diversified by vast ranges of mountains, deep rivers, tangled wilderness, and far-stretching swamps, and everywhere presenting natural defences, behind which a small force could hold a large one at bay.

The lines of communication were necessarily of great length, and maintained with difficulty. A large portion of our forces were constantly employed in this way and in garrisoning posts, so that it was seldom we were able to meet the enemy with superior force upon the field.

These immense difficulties went far to counterbalance our superiority in population and resources, and were so great as to lead military observers throughout Europe to prophecy, almost with one accord, that we could not conquer the South. It was said there was no instance in history where so large a population, scattered over even one-third of a territory so great as that embraced by the rebellion, had been subdued. It was said we could not conquer space; that conquest would be a geographical impossibility; that three millions of men could not garrison the South, and that when we had captured their towns and overrun the inhabited parts of their country, they would still maintain the war in morass, mountain, and forest almost impenetrable to regular armies, until the North, exhausted in blood and treasure, and broken in hope, would give up the contest.

Such was the belief of leading military minds in Europe, and of the politicians of the South when the war began. These opinions seemed well-founded in reason and in history, and the suppression of the rebellion, all things considered, may be justly regarded as the greatest of all military achievements.

The fact that the rebels fought upon their own soil, in a country with which they were familiar, protected from the approach of loyal armies by the natural advantages before described, was a full compensation for the difference between the population and resources of the two sections, and the final triumph of our arms and the suppression of the rebellion must be sought for in other causes.

CAUSES OF REBEL FAILURE.

What these causes were may be briefly stated:

First. In the strength, courage, and endurance imparted to armies by the conviction that they are fighting in a just and patriotic cause. The humblest privates in our army believed they were fighting to preserve the best government in the world; to preserve liberty and extinguish slavery; in behalf of Civilization and Christianity; against Barbarism and Inhumanity. These convictions gave inspiration, courage, and hope to the army, animated the great mass of the people of the North, who sustained the Government throughout the contest, constituting an immense moral power, in opposition to which the South had but little to [illegible].

The [illegible] the South had bitter prejudices [illegible] been carefully fostered by designing politicians. Many of them believed in the abstract doctrine, [illegible] the Constitution, of State sovereignty and the right of secession. Some of them believed in the righteousness of slavery, but more in its profitableness, its convenience, and its contributions to luxury and pride. But all of these constituted no moral power to inspire the patriot, nerve the soldier, give consolation in the dying hour, or determine people never to surrender, and to struggle on to the last. When, therefore, the principal armies of the rebellion were overcome and had surrendered, the war was at an end. Hostility was not maintained in the forest and mountain, as had been predicted. The convictions, hopes, and purposes of the masses had been extinguished before their armies were, and although they were full of bitterness and humiliation, yet there was nothing left for which they might sacrifice their homes and the future quiet and prosperity of their lives. Their cause failed in advance of their armies and resources.

The rebel historian of the "lost cause," in descanting upon the subject, speaks as follows:

"The whole fabric of Confederate defence tumbled down at a stroke of arms that did not amount to battle. These was no last great convulsion, such as usually marks the final struggles of a people's devotion, or the expiring hours of their desperation. The word surrender travelled from Virginia to Texas. A four years' contest terminated with the smallest incident of bloodshed; it lapsed, it passed by a rapid and easy transition, into a profound and abject submission. There must be some explanation of this flat conclusion of the war. It is easily found. Such a condition could only take place in the thorough demoralization of the armies and people of the Confederacy; there must have been a general decay of public spirit—a general rottenness of public affairs—when a great war was thus terminated, and a contest was abandoned so short of positive defeat, and so far from the historical necessity of subjugation."

And again he says:

"We fear that the lessons and examples of history are to the contrary, and we search in vain for one instance where a country of such extent as the Confederacy has been so thoroughly subdued by any amount of military force, unless where popular demoralization has supervened."

History records that many nations, far more exhausted than they, have struggled on to final victory. Our Revolutionary fathers, at the end of four years, defeated, exhausted and overrun, did not despair, but animated by the justice of their cause, and the belief that it would triumph because it was just, struggled on, and at the end of seven years were blessed with peace and the rich reward which shall be the inheritance of the earth. "Thrice is he armed who hath his quarrel just," and weak and defenceless are they who contend for injustice and slavery, though girt about by the mountain, the swift river, and the deep wilderness.

Secondly. The armies of the North were strong in that physical endurance which is communicated by habitual labor, and by that self-reliance and confidence which free labor only can inspire. They were strong in the intelligence of the masses who filled the ranks. These men understood well the nature of the struggle in which they were engaged. They knew the vast consequences to themselves, their posterity, and to the world, depending upon the result. Their education enabled them not only to comprehend the "cause," but military operations, the condition of the Government and the country, and the decline of the spirit and strength of the enemy. In short, our armies were a vast intelligence, subject to military control, possessing clear ideas of duty, condition, consequences, and spirit and resolution commensurate to these.

THE PRESENT DAY.

We have met here to-day to dedicate this monument to the memory of the patriotic and gallant men who fell upon this field, and to testify our love for the great cause in which they perished. Their achievements will be recorded upon the pages of history, much more enduring than stone, but we desire to present this visible evidence of our remembrance and gratitude. We are surrounded to-day by many of the surviving heroes of the battle, by many of the relatives and friends of those beloved dead, and by many thousands of our people who rejoice in the preservation, peace and prosperity of our country. That we have a united country, that we have national Government, that we have peace in all our borders, that there is liberty and protection for all, that we have bright and glorious prospects of individual happiness and national growth and power, we owe to the brave men who fell upon this and other fields. The glorious circumstance and bright auspices over and around us to-day were purchased by their blood. We are in the full enjoyment of the prize for which it was shed. Let us increase the gratitude of our hearts by considering for a moment what would be our condition if the rebellion had triumphed. We would have no solemn but sweet occasions like this. We would have no common name, no national flag, no glorious prospects for the future.

Had the bond of union been broken the various parts would have crumbled to pieces. We should have a slaveholding confederacy in the South; a republic on the Pacific; another in the Northwest, and another in the East. With the example of one successful secession, dismemberment of the balance would have speedily followed, and our country, once the hope of the world, the pride of our hearts, broken into hostile fragments, would have been blotted from the map, and become a byword among the nations. Let us thank Almighty God to-day that we have escaped this horrible fate. We feel as one who awakes from a terrible dream, and rejoices that he is alive. We feel as did the children of Israel, when, standing upon the shores of the Red Sea, they looked back upon the destruction from which they had been delivered.

Mr. Lincoln, standing in this place a few months after the battle, and while yet the conflict was raging, dedicated himself to his country and to the cause of liberty and union. The demon of Rebellion afterwards exacted his life, but the inspiration of the words he spoke is resting upon us to-day. The great prophecy he uttered when he said "the nation shall under God have a new birth of freedom," and that "the government of the people, by the people, and for the people, shall not perish from the earth," is being fulfilled. He sealed his devotion with his blood, and sacred be his memory. The eloquent Everett, who spoke here on the same occasion, and who has since passed from earth, said: "God bless the Union; it is dearer to us from the blood of brave men which has been shed in its defence." As I stood by them and listened to their inspired words, my faith was renewed in the triumph of liberty; but imagination failed to stretch forward to this auspicious day. The march of events has been faster than our thoughts, and the fruits of victory have already exceeded our most sanguine expectations.

OUR SURVIVING HEROES.

While we pay this tribute of love and gratitude to the dead, let us not forget the surviving heroes of the battle. They, too, offered their lives, but the sacrifice was not required. The admiration, love, and gratitude of the nation will attend them as they pass down the declivity of time to honored graves. In the evening of their lives they will tell the story of Gettysburg to wondering youth, who will listen as we did when our grandfathers told of Bunker Hill, Saratoga, and Yorktown. Many of them are here to-day to review the scene of their struggle [illegible]. How powerful the contrast [illegible] now and then! The dark [illegible] the horizon of the nation is gone, and all is brightness. The sulphurous cloud of battle, too, is gone, and there is nothing to obscure our vision of the field. The dead have returned to dust.—The fields once cumbered with bodies and slippery with blood, are clothed with verdure and harvest, and to-day all is peace, beauty and repose.

THE TRIUMPH.—OUR FUTURE.

We seek not to commemorate a triumph over misguided countrymen. It is the cause we celebrate. Our triumph is theirs, and their children's children, until the latest generation. The great disturbing element has been removed. Vicious political heresies have been extirpated. The trial by wager of battle has been decided in favor of liberty and union, and all will submit. The people of the North and South have met each other face to face on many a field, have tried each other's courage, have found they are much alike in many things, have increased their mutual respect, and are now preparing to live together more fraternally than before.

The Southern States are rapidly recovering from the prostration of the war, and with their deliverance from the incubus of slavery, with free labor, with free schools, with emigration from the North and from Europe, will soon attain a prosperity and power of which they scarcely dreamed in former days. The advancing prosperity is solid, just, and enduring. We rejoice in it. The bonds of Union are made indissoluble by the community of political principles, by the complete identity of domestic and commercial interests, and by a uniform system of labor, of education, and of habits of thought and action. HENCEFORTH DISUNION IS IMPOSSIBLE.

The choir then sung "How Sleep the Brave who Sink to Rest!" when Bayard Taylor was introduced and read the following Poem, written for the occasion:

DEDICATION ODE.

I.

After the eyes that looked, the lips that spake
Here, from the shadows of impending death,
Those words of solemn breath,
What voice may fitly break
The silence, doubly hallowed, left by him?
We can but bow the head, with eyes grown dim,
And, as a Nation's litany, repeat
The phrase his martyrdom hath made complete,
Noble as then, but now more sadly-sweet:
"Let us, the living, rather dedicate
Ourselves to the unfinished work, which they
Thus far advanced so nobly on its way,
And save the periled State!
Let us, upon this field where they, the brave,
Their last full measure of devotion gave,
Highly resolve they have not died in vain!—
That, under God, the Nation's later birth
Of Freedom, and the People's gain
Of their own Sovereignty, shall never wane
And perish from the circle of the earth!"
From such a perfect text, shall Song aspire
To light its faded fire,
And into wandering music turn
Its virtue, simple, sorrowful and stern:
His voice all elegies anticipated;
For, whatsoe'er the strain,
We hear that one refrain:
"We consecrate ourselves to them, the Consecrated!"

II.

After the thunder-storm our heaven is blue:
Far-off, along the borders of the sky,
In silver folds the clouds of battle lie,
With soft, consoling sunlight shining through;
And round the sweeping circle of yon hills
The crashing cannon-thrills
Have faded from the memory of the air;
And Summer pours from unexhausted fountains
Her bliss on yonder mountains:
The camps are tenantless, the breastworks bare:
Earth keeps no stain where hero-blood was poured:
The hornets, humming on their wings of lead,
Have ceased to sting, their angry swarms are dead,
And, harmless in its scabbard, rusts the sword!

III.

Oh, not till now—oh, now we dare, at last,
To give our heroes fitting consecration:
Not till the soreness of the strife is past,
And Peace hath comforted the weary Nation:
So long her sad, indignant spirit held
One keen regret, one throb of pain, unquelled;
So long the land about her feet was waste,
The ashes of the burning lay upon her,
We stood beside their graves with brows abased,
Waiting the purer mood to do them honor!
They, through the flames of this dread holocaust,
The patriot's wrath, the soldier's ardor, lost:
They sit above us and above our passion,
Disparaged even by our human tears,—
Beholding truth our race, perchance, may fashion
In the slow judgment of the creeping years.
We saw the still reproof upon their faces;
We heard them whisper from the shining spaces:
"To-day ye grieve: come not to us with sorrow!
Wait for the glad, the reconciled To-morrow!
Your grief but clouds the ether where we dwell;
Your anger keeps your souls and ours apart:
But come with peace and pardon, all is well!
And come with love, we touch you, heart to heart!"

IV.

Immortal Brothers, we have heard!
Our lips declare the reconciling word:
For Battle taught, that set us face to face,
The stubborn temper of the race,
And both, from fields no longer alien, come,
To grander action equally invited,—
Marshaled by Learning's trump, by Labor's drum,
In strife that purifies and makes united!
We force to build, the powers that would destroy:
The muscles, hardened by the sabre's grasp,
Now give our hands a firmer clasp:
We bring not grief to you, but solemn joy!
And, feeling you so near,
Look forward with your eyes, divinely clear,
To some sublimely-perfect, sacred year,
When sons of fathers whom ye overcame
Forget in mutual pride the partial blame,
And join with us, to set the final crown
Upon your dear renown,—
The People's Union in heart and name!

V.

And yet, ye Dead!—and yet
Our clouded natures cling to one regret:
We are not all resigned
To yield, with even mind,
Our scarcely-risen stars, that here untimely set.
We needs must think of History that waits
For lines that live but in their proud beginning,—
Arrested promises and cheated fates,—
Youth's boundless venture and its single winning.
We see the ghosts of deeds they might have done,
The phantom homes that beaconed their endeavor;
The seeds of countless lives, in them begun,
That might have multiplied for us forever!
We grudge the better strain of men
That proved itself, and was extinguished then—
The field, with strength and hope so thickly sown,
Wherefrom no other harvest shall be mown:
For all the land, within its clasping seas,
Is poorer now in bravery and beauty,
Such wealth of manly loves and energies
Was given to teach us all the freeman's sacred duty!

VI.

Again 'tis they, the Dead,
By whom our hearts are comforted.
Deep as the land-blown murmurs of the waves
The answer cometh from a thousand graves:
"Not so! we are not orphaned of our fate!
Though life were warmest and though love were sweetest,
We still have portion in their best estate:
Our fortune is the fairest and completest!
Our homes are everywhere: our loves are set
In hearts of man and woman, sweet and vernal;
Courage and Truth, the children we beget,
Unmixed of baser earth, shall be eternal.
A finer spirit in the blood shall give
The token of the lines wherein we live,—
Unselfish force, unconscious nobleness
That in the shocks of fortune stands unshaken,—
The hopes that in their very being bless,
The aspirations that to deeds awaken!
O, if superior virtue ye allow
To us, be sure it still is vital in you,—
That trusts like ours shall ever lift the brow,
And strength like ours shall ever steel the sinew!
We are the blossoms which the storm has cast
From the Spring promise of our Freedom's tree,
Pruning its overgrowths, that so, at last,
Its later fruit more bountiful shall be!—
Content, if, when the balm of Time assuages
The branch's hurt, some fragrance of our lives
In all the land survives,
And makes their memory sweet through still expanding ages!"

VII.

Thus grandly, they we mourn, themselves console us;
And, as their spirits conquer and control us,
We hear, from some high realm that lies beyond,
The hero-voices of the Past respond.
From every State that reached a broader right
Through fiery gates of battle; from the shock
Of old invasions on the People's rock;
From tribes that stood, in Kings' and Priests' despite;
From graves, forgotten in the Syrian sand,
Or nameless barrows of the Northern strand,
Or gorges of the Alps and Pyrenees,
Or the dark bowels of devouring seas,—
Wherever Man for Man's sake died,—wherever
Death stayed the march of upward-climbing feet,
Leaving their Present incomplete,
But through far Futures crowning their endeavor,—
Their ghostly voices to our ears are sent,
As when the high note of a trumpet wrings
Æolian answers from the strings
Of many a mute, unfingered instrument.
Platæan cymbals thrill for us to-day;
The horns of Sempach in our echoes play,
And nearer yet, and sharper, and more stern,
The slogan rings that startled Bannockburn;
Till from the field, made green with kindred dead,
The shields are clashed in exultation
Above the deathless Nation,
That for a Continent has fought its Runnymede!

VIII.

Yes, for a Continent! The heart that beats
With such rich blood of sacrifice
Shall, from the Tropics, drowsed with languid heats,
To the blue ramparts of the Northern ice,
Make felt its pulse, all the young world over!—
Shall [illegible] and shake, and sway
[illegible] in the Western day.
Whatever flag may float, whatever shield may cover!
With fuller manhood every wind is rife,
In every soil are sown the seeds of valor,
Since out of death came forth such boundless life,
Such ruddy beauty out of anguished pallor!
And that war-wasted arm
Put forth to lift a sister-land from harm,
Ere the last blood upon the blade was dried,
Shall still be stretched, to shelter and to guide,
Beyond her borders, answering the need
With counsel and with deed,
Along the Eastern and the Western wave,—
Still strong to smite, still beautiful to save!

IX.

Thus, in her seat secure,
Where now no distant menaces can reach her,
At last in undivided freedom pure,
She sits, the unwilling world's unconscious teacher;
And, day by day, beneath serener skies,
The unshaken pillars of her palace rise,—
The Doric shafts, that lightly upward press,
And hide in grace their giant massiveness.
What though the sword has hewn each corner-stone,
And precious blood cements the deep foundation!
Never by other force have empires grown;
From other basis never rose a nation!
For strength is born of struggle, faith of doubt,
Of discord law, and freedom of oppression.
We hail from Pisgah, with exulting shout,
The Promised Land below us, bright with sun,
And deem its pastures won,
Ere toil and blood have earned us their possession!
Each aspiration of our human earth
Becomes an act through keenest pangs of birth;
Each force, to bless, must cease to be a dream,
And conquer life through agony supreme;
Each inborn right must outwardly be tested
By stern material weapons, ere it stand
In the enduring fabric of the land,
Secured for those who yielded it, and those who wrested!

X.

This they have done for us who slumber here,—
Awake, alive, though now so dumbly sleeping;
Spreading the board, but tasting not its cheer,
Sowing, but never reaping;—
Building, but never sitting in the shade
Of the strong mansion they have made;—
Speaking their word of life with mighty tongue,
But hearing not the echo, million-voiced,
Of brothers who rejoiced,
From all our river-vales and mountains flung!
So take them, Heroes of the songful Past!
Open your ranks, let every shining troop
Its phantom banners droop,
To hail Earth's noblest martyrs, and her last!
Take them, O Fatherland!
Who, dying, conquered in thy name;
And, with a grateful hand,
Inscribe their deeds who took away thy blame,—
Give, for their grandest all, thine insufficient fame!
Take them, O God! our Brave,
The glad fulfillers of Thy dread decree;
Who grasped the sword for Peace, and smote to save,
And, dying here for Freedom, died for Thee!

The choir than sang a hymn, "Rest, Heroes, Rest," and the Rev. Dr. Schmucker pronounced the following

Closing Prayer.

Exalted and adorable Jehova! At the close of the solemn ceremonies of this occasion, we once more lift up our souls in adoration to Thee, the God of nations, who doest Thy will among the armies of heaven and inhabitants of earth, and to whom heaven and earth and the whole universe of worlds also owe their existence. Thine all-seeing eye, O God, has witnessed the transactions of this day and viewed them, not as a mere earthly pageant, but in their influence on the wellfare of nations in this world and the destiny of individuals in the world to come. And Thou wilt judge them by that infinitely perfect moral law, which Thou hast extended over all worlds, and which, based on Thine unchangeable attributes, is itself unalterable. Judged by the law we must all plead guilty, guilty as individuals and guilty as a nation, and our only hope is in Jesus Christ our Redeemer. We acknowledge that we have been an ungrateful nation amidst unexampled blessings and privileges, and have brought down Thy righteous judgment upon us. Therefore has the enemy been permitted to come in upon us as a flood, and to threaten the fabric of our liberties. Until this very spot did his proud legions advance. These hills have trembled under the thunder of Thy wrath; these fields were covered with the mangled bodies of the dead and dying.—Yet blessed be Thy name, Thou didst not suffer the enemy to triumph over us: but as Thou didst overthrow the hosts of Pharaoh in the Red Sea, so didst Thou arrest the progress of our enemies and put them to flight.

And now, Lord, we have come to this consecrated place, gratefully to commemorate our deliverance by Thy strong right arm: to dedicate this stately monument to the memory of those who here met our enemies and by Thy aid repelled them, and to celebrate the patriotism, and drop a tear of sympathy and love over the graves of those who here laid down their lives for the life of their country, and whose mangled bodies now sleep their last sleep in these silent graves. There may they rest until the last trump shall sound that wakes the dead to judgment. We have come to pray for our country, for the families of our martyred heroes, and also for our mistaken foes. O Lord, we pray Thee, banish from our land all elements of discord, all feelings of personal and sectional hostility, and may North and South, East and West, all be united by the common bond of love to our common country, and to those sublime principles of the brotherhood and equality of man, in behalf of which our fathers appealed to high Heaven. May the cause of truth and righteousness here prevail, and our land become Immanuel's land. May our united country long remain the asylum of the persecuted and oppressed of all nations, and the theatre for the free development of Thy church unimpeded by the restrictions of the State, and for the advent of that millennial period, when there shall be wars and rumors of wars no more, and Jesus Christ, the Prince of Peace, shall reign King of Nations as He now does King of Saints: and to Thy great name, Father, Son and Spirit, shall be all the praise. And now "May the grace of our Lord and Saviour, Jesus Christ, the love of God, our Father in heaven, and the communion of Spirit, abide upon us all, now and evermore, Amen."

The choir then sang the hymn "America," with which the ceremonies concluded, and the crowd of citizens and visitors slowly dispersed—the military returning to town—most of the distinguished guests leaving in the evening trains.

SOME weeks ago Miss Jenkins, a pupil in Rev. Mr. Weller's school, in North Seinekley, Beaver county, was burned to death. She had retired to bed with a book and candle for the purpose of studying her lessons. Setting the candle upon her breast she soon fell asleep. About one o'clock in the morning the candle had burned down and her clothes caught fire. Springing out of bed as soon as she was awakened by the flames, she darted through a number of rooms before the inmates could seize her. Finally she was secured, and the flames extinguished, but not before the poor girl had been horribly burned. For three days and nights she suffered untold agonies, but at length death relieved her.

THE Democracy have taken a good deal of satisfaction in declaring that the Republican party is growing smaller. This is the way that it grows smaller. It polled 1,341,812 votes in 1856; 1,857,610 in 1860; 2,223,035 in 1864; and 3,016,353 in 1868. In 1856 it was in a popular minority of 1,335,490. In 1868 it had an absolute popular majority of 309,722. We are well content to have the party grow small in this way.—*Cleveland Ledger.*

EIGHTEEN States and the District of Columbia were represented by 217 delegates in the Irish National Republican Convention which met at Chicago on Monday. The Convention took ground in favor of equal rights for all men and protection to American industry.

The Star & Sentinel.

Friday, July 9, 1869.

Advertisers and others interested will bear in mind that the regular circulation of the "STAR AND SENTINEL" is much larger than that of any other paper published in the County, being read weekly by not less than 11,000 persons.

STATE TICKET.

FOR GOVERNOR
GEN. JOHN W. GEARY.

JUDGE OF SUPREME COURT
HON. HENRY W. WILLIAMS.

THE DEDICATION CEREMONIES.

Feeling assured that we cannot serve our readers better this week than by giving in full the ceremonies connected with the Dedication of the Soldiers' National Monument, we surrender the greater part of to-day's issue to a record of the interesting exercises on that occasion. The masterly oration of Senator Morton and the classical Poem by Bayard Taylor will command special attention. We also give in full the opening and closing Prayers by Henry Ward Beecher and Rev. Dr. Schmucker, and the remarks of Maj. Gen. Meade.

The exercises throughout were deeply interesting, and were witnessed by a large assemblage of ladies and gentlemen, numbering probably 10,000.—The most marked order prevailed throughout, no accident or other unpleasant incident occurring to mar the pleasures of the day. Doubtless, there were among the throng of visitors some who left the town disappointed and dissatisfied. There are always to be found people exacting in their demands, and indisposed to make reasonable allowances for the occasion, who make it a business to growl and find fault; and it will have been passing strange, indeed, if in the throng of visitors thrown upon our town last week, there were none such, from whom we may expect the usual grumblings about the alleged inhospitality of our people. All this, however, in the light of the past, has ceased to annoy us.

We have heard of some complaint on the part of the visiting Military as to the want of proper attention, and it may be that these complaints were to some extent well founded. Whatever the facts be, the citizens of Gettysburg are in no wise responsible. As the Dedication ceremonies occurred in Commencement week, nearly every family had its hands full in extending hospitalities to visiting friends, many within our knowledge being compelled to lodge on floors, in order to provide sleeping accommodations for guests.—Few, if any, had either time or opportunity to attend to strangers. The visiting Military were invited by the Commissioners of the National Cemetery, and should have been cared for as their guests. If these was fault in this respect, it should rest with the proper parties.

It is due to Mr. Wills, the President of the Board of Commissioners, and the only resident member, to say that he was indefatigable in his efforts—efforts which we know to have been laborious and patience-demanding—to make the ceremonies of the day worthy of the occasion, and the success which crowned them is largely due to his untiring efforts. The Board itself only met late on Wednesday, and whatever of defective arrangement there may have been, we feel assured was because of the pressure of duties demanding immediate attention.

THE NATIONAL DEBT.

The exhibit of Mr. BOUTWELL, Secretary of the Treasury, shows a still further reduction of the National Debt, during the month of June, to the amount of $16,410,132—making a total reduction since March 1, when the new Administration came into power, of Thirty six Millions Four Hundred and Sixty Thousand Four Hundred and Seventy-nine Dollars, ($36,460,479,) which is at the rate of over One Hundred Millions per annum! It will be recollected that during the last Presidential campaign, the Copperheads circulated far and wide a calculation, based upon figures furnished by the immaculate statician Delmar, to impress the people with the conviction that the country, under Republican extravagance, was going to ruin. This calculation maintained that the expenses of the Government for the fiscal year ending June 1, 1869, must amount to $482,059,202, while its entire receipts from all available sources could not possibly exceed $321,620,000—whereby there would be a deficiency of over $160,000,000 to be added to the then existing debt. Well, we have reached the end of the fiscal year, and instead of a deficiency the receipts have exceeded the expenditures by about $156,000,000. Besides the debt of $36,460,479 paid since March, the Government has to-day on hand coin to the amount of $110,000,000, besides a currency balance of $37,000,000. So much for Copperhead statistics and Republican economy. But for the wholesale thieving and plundering during the greater part of the year, by Johnson's officials, prior to Grant's induction into office, the reduction of debt would have been still heavier.

THE Democracy of Philadelphia are in a bad way. The shoulder-hitters and roughs, under the lead of Billy McMullin, captured the nominating conventions last week, forced the nomination of characteristic candidates for the City offices, and ran the machine generally by the open display of pistols, knives and bludgeons. Many of the delegates withdrew in disgust, protesting against the nominations as a farce, while the respectable wing of the party talk of putting up a new ticket. The next step of the roughs will be to capture the ballot-boxes in October, and do enough of "stuffing" to elect their men, unless the game be blocked by the Supreme Court endorsing the new Registry Law. Judge Sharswood, always recognizing his obligations to fraud for the seat he now holds, has made haste to pronounce the law unconstitutional; but the matter is now before the full bench on appeal.

ON Tuesday, the Supreme Court reversed Judge Sharswood's decision, and pronounced the Registry Law CONSTITUTIONAL. The law will therefore be enforced this fall. McMullin and his pugilistic disciples will have to change their tactics. The game of voting "repeaters" and dead men, stuffing ballot-boxes, and similar villainy, will be measurably blocked by this law.

The Democracy of Ohio on Wednesday nominated Gen. ROSECRANS for Governor, and adapted resolutions in favor of taxing United States bonds and opposing payment of interest thereon. Rosecrans is one of the few army officers with Copperhead proclivities, and will be badly beaten.

JUDAS ISCARIOT'S COMPLAINT.

The Cincinnati *Enquirer* proposes to substitute for "Decoration Day," a Contribution Day, with one day in the year set apart, North and South, for the collection of funds for the care of the widows and orphans of fallen heroes, whose wants cannot be supplied by such ceremonies as those of Decoration Day. This would be better, no doubt, for the widows and orphans, but not so good for the Grand Army of Radical office-hunters. They will never consent to the change.—*Phila. Age.*

"Then took Mary a pound of ointment of spikenard, *very costly*, and anointed the feet of Jesus, and wiped his feet with her hair: and the house was filled with the odor of the ointment. Then saith one of his disciples, Judas Iscariot, Simon's son, which should betray him, 'Why was not this ointment sold for three hundred pence and given to the poor.' This he said, not that he cared for the poor, but because he was a thief."—*Phila. Press.*

THE New York *Citizen*, a power in the ranks of the Democracy, has the subjoined remarkable—remarkable as coming from a Democratic source—yet most truthful paragraph:

"We hear nothing as to what are Democratic principles at present. Copperheadism was a failure, and died the death it so richly deserved; the proposal to pay our debt in greenbacks has been repudiated by the nation; the everlasting colored gentlemen has secured all the rights he knows what to do with, and a few more; the women's suffrage movement has not the dignity of a party measure. Democracy is in a state of chaos. It cannot undo the irrevocable; it has nothing to offer as an incentive to persistence. Cannot somebody find us a few principles? We are opposed to high taxes, and in favor of low taxes; but the nation must pay its debts, and must raise the means necessary for this purpose. We believe in 'economy, retrenchment, and reform:' but so do many other people, and our example in this city is not an encouraging one to follow. We must find a principle or two, or we shall never get back into power. Who is prepared to furnish the genuine article?"

THE Virginia election came off on Tuesday. There were two candidates for Governor—WELLS, the present incumbent and regular Republican nominee, and WALKER, conservative Republican. The Democracy had no State ticket, but supported Walker. Both parties claimed to favor Congressional Reconstruction and the 15th Constitutional Amendment. The Democrats, ignoring the dogma that this is a "white man's government," labored throughout the campaign to divide the colored vote, putting up colored men for local offices and claiming to be their special friends. Thousands of colored men threw their votes for Walker, who is elected by about 40,000 majority. The Walker men also claim to have about 40 majority in the Legislature, but pledged to vote for the 15th Amendment, securing Manhood Suffrag. The expurgated State Constitution was adopted by about 60,000 majority.

WE thought the country had got rid of ANDREW JOHNSON, whe he left the White House in March for his home among the Rebels of Tennessee. But like evil spirits generally, he is restless and comes back to vex decent people. He turned up in Washington City last week, and in response to a serenade inspired by bad whisky and a lively recollection of Executive protection of official villainy, delivered anew his oft repeated tirade against Congress, President Grant, and the country generally. This time, however, he got down to a lower depth of infamy than usual, and boldly advocated a repudiation of the national debt. Having thus exhibited himself, he took the train next day for Tennessee.

THE appointment of Hon. JOHN COVODE as Chairman of the Republican State Committee, gives assurance of an active and vigorous campaign.—Mr. Covode is one of the most sagacious politicians in the State, possesses great energy of character and indomitable industry, and will see that the Republican cause gets a fair hearing before the people. This is all that is necessary to achieve success.

NEWS OF NEIGHBORING COUNTIES.

FRANKLIN.—J. M. Cooper has retired from the *Valley Spirit*, having sold his interest in the paper to Messrs. Augustus Duncan and Wm. S. Stenger.—While Chas. D. Stewart, of Baltimore, was crossing the mountain, on Friday last, between Strasburg and Horse Valley, he was confronted by a marked high-way robber, who, springing from the bushes one the road side, presented a revolver and demanded Mr. S's. money. He got $150, besides a valuable gold watch, chain and ring.—On the 28th ult., as J. M. F. Jordan, of Mercersburg, was endeavoring to fix the fork of a patent hay-fork into the hay, a rope attached to it broke, and he was precipitated from off the wagon to the barn floor, falling upon his head and shoulders. He was rendered insensible for a short time.—Mrs. Klopper, for some time an inmate of the Chambersburg Almshouse, was run over by the cars near Keedysville, Md., on Friday last, and killed.—Last week Abraham Ely, an old gentleman about 80 years of age, residing about four miles from Chambersburg, on the Keefer road, was picking cherries from the top of an old ladder, to which was attached an iron hook, and the ladder breaking, he fell upon the hook which penetrated his stomach about five inches, causing an ugly and dangerous wound.

LANCASTER.—A German, named Joseph Slairs, was killed last week by the breaking of a scaffolding, while repairing the cupola of the furnace of Thomas & Peacock.—Miss Annie Keller, daughter of Daniel Keller, Ephrata township, fell from a cherry tree on the 22d ult., and died of her injuries the following Friday.

YORK.—Henry Stacks, while shingling a roof in Dallastown, fell to the ground on the 14th ult., and was instantly killed.—Nicholas Benedict, Conowago township, lost a valuable horse last week by a singular accident, while mowing. The team became frightened and ran off with the machine, the knives of which struck the horse's hind legs, cutting off both below the knee.—Samuel Spangler, foreman of the *True Democrat* office, York, had his right hand crushed in a Gordon Jobber last week, requiring amputation of two fingers.—William Wagner, Cashier of the York County National Bank, died on Monday last, aged 68 years.—Henry Demey, Fairview township, had his leg broken on the 29th ult., by being thrown from his seat on a hay rake.

FOREIGN.—A demand is reported for legislative reform in France, including ministerial responsibilities and parliamentary independence, and it was rumored that the Empire was almost disposed to assent. The Lords have provoked public opinion by their treatment of disendowment, and Cardinal Cullen has written a warning letter with respect to the issue of the Church bill. In Spain, the Carlists and Republicans are giving trouble; the clergy and municipalities have sworn to the Constitution. Gen. Dulce's report on Cuba has been received and suppressed; and Admiral Tepete has once more declared against the possibility of a Republic. In Cuba, Gen. de Rodas has released a number of political prisoners, and is pursuing a course of conciliation; but Quesada's successes are again detailed.

THE elections in Virginia passed off quietly. Troops were stationed in Richmond and throughout the State to prevent disorder.

GENERAL NEWS.

THE small pox prevails to a considerable extent in Albany, N. Y.

THE national American Anniversary was celebrated by Americans in all the capitols of Europe.

IT is denied that Gen. Sickles goes to Spain with instructions to negotiate for the purchase of Cuba.

IN Pittsburg, Chicago, Cleveland, and other cities, the Germans celebrated the 4th of July on Sunday.

WILLIAM Penn Lloyd, collector of the Fifteenth Pennsylvania district, has sent in his resignation, to take effect on the appointment of his successor.

IN New York the Germans are making an organized movement to have the German language taught in the public schools of that city.

THE Democratic Convention of Lancaster county has instructed its delegates to the State Convention to support General Hancock for Governor.

THE President has appointed a colored boy, who had constructed a model of a steam engine, to an apprenticeship in the Bureau of Steam Engineering.

RICHARD B. HALL, aged 12 years, son of Edward B. Hall, was shot dead on Saturday, in Providence, Rhode Island, by a musket in the hands of another boy, and which was thought to be unloaded.

THE total vote on the question of lay delegation in the Methodist Church, so far as the returns are in, foots up: For, 40,385; against, 13,024—a majority in favor of the new measure of over three to one.

A MAN lately appeared in an Indiana town wearing a vest made out of the skins of ten rattlesnakes, part of a nest of one hundred and six snakes killed in one day by a Kentucky farmer.

A SHARP shock of earthquake was felt at St. Louis, between one and two o'clock on Thursday morning. No damage is reported. The shock was felt for a circuit of 30 miles, and at Cairo, Ill., several.

IT is said that the territory covering the marble quarries of Rutland, Vt., was sold within the memory of men now living for one old mare and colt. The property is now valued at millions.

THERE are 3,500 newspapers published in this country, of which five-sevenths are issued in the Northern States. New York has the largest, and Florida the smallest number.

TELEGRAPHIC despatches from all parts of the country report a general and enthusiastic observance of Independence day except in the South, where the celebration of the occasion was almost entirely left to the colored people.

A MILWAUKEE servant girl went to a gipsy to have her fortune told, and it was done with such truth that she actually discarded an honest lover to run off with a young man with black hair, who plundered her of her earnings, and deserted her the next day.

A FEW days ago a fisherman residing on the Ogeechee canal, some ten or twelve miles from Savannah, Ga., sold his wife to another fisherman for 60 bunches of fish, valued at 50 cents per bunch. The wife was perfectly satisfied with the sale, and is now living with her purchaser.

IN Lebanon, Ct., in a thunder storm a few days ago, a son of Mr. George Thomas was driving a team of six yoke of oxen, and was thrown to the ground by a stroke of the fluid, every one of the "near" oxen being also prostrated, while the six "off" oxen were left standing uninjured. All the oxen thrown down remained insensible until they were unyoked.

A MAN named James Omerrord, an employee at the Hamilton Print Works, Lowell, Mass., was bitten through the nose a few evenings since by a rat. He bled profusely for nearly two hours. His lip was much swollen and his nose inflamed. Two or three evenings previous his child, six months old, was also bitten in the arm, inflicting a dangerous wound. Both father and child are recovering.

THE Hon. Alexander H. Stephens, late Vice President of the Rebel Confederacy, has written a letter giving his views upon the legal status of the expelled negro members of the Georgia Legislature. Mr. Stephens agrees with the decision of the Supreme Court of Georgia that negroes are eligible to office under the present Constitution and laws of that State; and that the Legislature committed an error in expelling the negroe members.

JEFF. DAVIS.—Mr. Davis' health is extremely delicate, and fears are entertained that he will not recover sufficiently to return to this country. He is in Paris, and a despatch from that place to Mr. Howell, at Montreal, Canada, on the 12th instant, stated that his situation was extremely precarious. Mr. Davis intends, should he recover sufficiently to do so, to visit Canada this summer, and to spend next winter in Mississippi.

TROUBLE IN THE UNITED BRETHREN CHURCH.—The General Conference of the United Brethern Church in Indiana, at a recent meeting, adopted a law compelling members belonging to any secret society, including temperance organizations or the Grand Army of the Republic, to either withdraw from it or the church. The White River Conference of the United Brethren met at Indianapolis last week and passed resolutions strongly condemning the action of the General Conference in this respect, and especially censuring them for the refusal to submit the question to the different churches, pledging to each other that they would resist the law and stand together, and if necessary organize a new church. They appointed a Conference to be held at Indianapolis in September, next to which all liberal United Brethren, whether ministers or laymen, are invited to come as delegates.

A LITTLE GIRL ATTACKED BY A SNAKE.—An exciting and dangerous encounter with a snake took place in Canterbury, N. H., a few days ago. Nellie Dodge, aged about six years, a daughter of Mr. James Dodge, a substantial farmer in Canterbury, accompanied by another little girl about the same age as herself, went out into a field near Mr. Dodge's house in the afternoon to gather strawberries. They had wandered but a short distance when Nellie accidentally trod upon something in the deep grass, and instantly a large black snake sprung up at her, and immediately commenced to wind itself around her legs. Enraged at having been trodden upon, the snake lifted its head and showed its anger by its protruding tongue and flashing eyes. The child thus in danger was nearly overcome with fright; but her companion, with a presence of mind seldom exhibited by one of her age, quickly found two sticks, and giving one to Nellie they both commenced an attack upon the reptile. Again enraged, the snake endeavored to wind himself closer and higher upon the body of the child, and succeeded in biting her three times severely before he was driven away. The child was assisted home by her companion, and is under the care of a physician. One of her limbs is badly swollen and inflamed, but she will probably recover.

From the description given by the children of the snake, there is no doubt but that it was of the variety of the black snake popularly known as the "Racer." This kind grows to the length of seven and sometimes eight feet, has a white ring around its neck, and when runing carries its head erect from six to eight inches above the ground. The children spoke particularly about the "white string tied around its neck," meaning its ring. They spoke of it as being what to them seemed a fabulous size, and said that when it ran off it kept its head up in the air and looked back at them. The bite of the snake is not venomous, but is injurious.—*Boston Journal.*

LUMBER.—The attention of Carpenters and Builders is invited to the extensive assortment of Lumber of all kinds to be found at the Lumber Yard of Col. C. H. Buehler, on Carlisle street, opposite the Passenger Depot. River and Mountain Pine, Hemlock, Laths, Siding, Joice, Scantling, Shingles, Pickets, Flooring, Posts, &c. &c., furnished in any quantity and at lowest rates. tf

THE FIVE WONDERS OF GETTYSBURG FOR ALL TO VISIT.—The Katalysine Springs—Orphans National Home—National Cemetery—Pennsylvania College—and E. H. MINNIGH'S Cream Soda and Ice Cream Establishment, on Chambersburg St., adjoining Keystone Hotel.

P. S. Our Cream Soda is delicious. tf

ARE HOOP SKIRTS FASHIONABLE?—They certainly are. And the Ladies know that to be well dressed, Hoop-Skirts are necessary. The best stock to select from is at Duphorn's store, N. W. Corner Square. tf

Special Notices.

FRUIT JARS.

We would call special attention to the very low prices at which we are offering Fruit Jars both wholesale and Retail—having a good stock of all desirable kinds on hand. We have also on hand a full stock of best Sugar Cured Hams, choice Dried Beef, Sugars, Coffees, Syrups, Spices and Groceries generally together with Queensware and Glassware, Cedar and Willow ware, Fish, Salt, Oils; all of which we sell at lowest possible prices and warrant to give the fullest satisfaction.

We would recommend Hall's last patent Fruit Jar, as being, according to our judgment, the best and cheapest in the market.

WM. BLAIR & SON,
"South End" Carlisle, Pa.
July 2.

BRANDRETH'S PILLS.

They remove all bad accumulations from the bowels, and purify and invigorate the system. All whose health is not perfect owe it to themselves to take a few doses of Brandreth's Pills, because the seeds of decay are constantly eradicated by their use, and the principle of life confirmed, thus giving a vigor of body and mind to a period when we have been used to see the faltering step and the enfeebled intellect.

General Paez, the distinguished liberator of Venezuela, says he has used them as his only medicine for thirty years, with the most satisfactory results.

For Costiveness, Dyspepsia, and as a Family Medicine they are unrivalled.

Daniel I. Tenney, Esq., Astor House, New York, cured by Brandreth's Pills of Dyspepsia and Costiveness, when all other means used had failed.

A gentleman, whose father died of consumption at 36 years, was also attacked, when about 21, by the disease. He had cough, night sweats, and general debility. Doctors recommended cod liver oil, but he wasted away. At last he determined to use Brandreth's Pills. In two months they made him a sound man. [July 2—1m

GRANT AND PROSPERITY.

Business revives under the new regime. Other than general causes have, however, given a tremendous impetus to the sale of

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE.

The chemists have come out in two leading scientific journals against the lead and sulphur *poisons for the head* (for that is their proper designation), with which the country is infested, while Dr. Chilton, the first analytical chemist in America, announces to the world that

CRISTADORO'S DYE IS UTTERLY POISONLESS, and that he *knows it to be so*, because he has analyzed it. CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it. [July 2—1m

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

FARMERS, FAMILIES, AND OTHERS CAN PURchase no Remedy equal to Dr. Tobias' Venetian Liniment for the cure of Cholera, Diarrhœa, Dysentery, Croup, Colic, and Sea Sickness, taken internally—(it is perfectly harmless; see oath accompanying each bottle) and externally for Chronic Rheumatism, Headache, Tooth-ache, Sore Throat, Cuts, Burns, Swellings, Bruises, Mosquito Bites, Old Sores, Pains in Limbs, Back, and Chest. The Venetian Liniment was introduced in 1847, and no one who has used it but continues to do so, many stating, if it was Ten Dollars a Bottle they would not be without it. Thousands of Certificates can be seen at the Depot, speaking of its wonderful curative properties. Price, Fifty Cents and One Dollar. Sold by the Druggists and Store-keepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [July 2—1m

A GREAT POLITICAL REVOLUTION was accomplished by the election of Grant, and a revolution of immense social importance has been effected by the general substitution of that pure and harmless preparation,

CRISTADORO'S EXCELSIOR HAIR DYE,

for the deadly compound of lead and brimstone, of which, according to the "Journal of Chemistry" and the "Medical Gazette," more than thirty varieties have been foisted upon the public. Cristadoro's Dye is the only one that

HAS BEEN ANALYZED;

and Professor Chilton, over his own signature, declares that it is perfectly wholesome.

CRISTADORO'S HAIR PRESERVATIVE, as a Dressing, acts like a charm on the Hair after Dyeing. Try it.

Sold by all Druggists. [June 11—1m

"A WORD TO HORSEMEN."

DR. TOBIAS' CELEBRATED VENETIAN HORSE LINIMENT has been tested by the first Horsemen in this country, and proved to be superior to any other. The late Hiram Woodruff, of "trotting fame," was never without a bottle in his stable. It is also used by Col. Bush, of the Jerome Park Course, at Fordham, N. Y., who has over twenty running horses under his care, among which rank some of the finest stock in America. It is warranted to cure Lameness, Sprains, Scratches, Bruises, Galls, Cuts, Wind Galls, Colic, Sore Throat, Nail in the Foot, and Over Heating, when used according to the directions.

All who own or employ Horses are assured that this Liniment will do all, if not more, in curing the above named complaints. No horse need die of Colic, if, when first taken, the Liniment is used according to the directions. Always have a bottle in your stable. Price, in Pint bottles, One Dollar. The genuine is signed S. I. Tobias on the outside wrapper. For sale by the Druggists, Saddlers, and Storekeepers throughout the United States. Depot, 10 Park Place, New York. [June 11—1m

IMPORTANT FACT.

We see that persons of strong constitutions, and young, suffer for days with pains of the limbs, loss of appetite and fever, who suddenly get well after a cholic followed by slimy, bilous stools. The relief produced by those evacuations were the original guide to the idea and practice of purgation, and which, when enforced by Brandreth's Pills, always benefits, usually cures, and often prevents disease, especially Scarlet Fever and diseases of similar character.

I. L. Cook, publisher of the "State Banner," Bennington, Vt., says Brandreth's Pills cured him of Dyspepsia, after being afflicted with it over five years. His friends and doctors considered his recovery impossible; but six boxes of Brandreth's Pills restored his health perfectly.

A young lady of Mount Pleasant was sorely troubled with Tape-worm. All advice and medicine failed to help her. She had no rest. Thin, careworn and unhappy, she looked the picture of misery. At last she concluded to try Brandreth's Pills. In one year she took seventy-two boxes. They brought away, according to her computation, over two hundred yards of tape-worm. At length all her bad symptoms left her; she slept and ate naturally, and her health became fully restored. [June 11—1m

A GREAT REMEDY
FOR THE CURE OF
THROAT AND LUNG DISEASES.
Dr. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial.

It is the vital principle of the Pine Tree, obtained by a peculiar progress in the distillation of the tar, by which its highest medical properties are retained.

It is the only safeguard and reliable remedy which has ever been prepared from the juice of the Pine Tree.

It invigorates the digestive organs and restores the appetite.

It strengthens the debilitated system.

It purifies and enriches the blood, and expels from the system the corruption which scrofula breeds on the lungs.

It dissolves the mucus or phlegm which stops the air-passages of the lungs.

Its healing principle acts upon the irritated surface of the lungs and throat, penetrating to each diseased part, relieving pain and subduing inflammation.

It is the result of years of study and experiment, and it is offered to the afflicted, with the positive assurance of its power to cure the following diseases, if the patient has not too long delayed a resort to the means of cure:—

Consumption of the Lungs, Cough, Sore Throat and Breast, Bronchitis, Liver Complaint, Blind and Bleeding Piles, Asthma, Whooping Cough, Diptheria, &c.

We are often asked why are not other remedies in the market for Consumption, Coughs, Colds, and other Pulmonary affections equal to Dr. L. Q. Wishart's Pine Tree Tar Cordial. We answer—

1st. It cures, not by stopping cough, but by loosening and assisting nature to throw off the unhealthy matter collected about the throat and bronchial tubes, causing irritation and cough.

2nd. Most Throat and Lung Remedies are composed of anodynes, which allay the cough for awhile, but by their constringing effects, the fibres become hardened, and the unhealthy fluids coagulate and are retained in the system, causing disease beyond the control of our most eminent physicians.

3rd. The Pine Tree Tar Cordial, with its assistants, are preferable, because they remove the cause of irritation of the mucous membrane and bronchial tubes, assist the lungs to act and throw off the unhealthy secretions, and purify the blood, thus scientifically making the cure perfect.

Dr. Wishart has on file at his office hundreds and thousands of Certificates, from Men and Women of unquestionable character who were once hopelessly given up to die, but through the Providence of God were completely restored to health by the Pine Tree Tar Cordial. A Physician in attendance who can be consulted in person or by mail, free of charge. Price of Pine Tree Tar Cordial $1.50 per bottle, $14 per doz. Sent by Express on receipt of price. Address, "L. Q. C. Wishart, M. D. 232 North 2d street, Philadelphia, Pa." [April 23, 1869.—3m

ERRORS OF YOUTH.

A gentleman who suffered for years from nervous Debility, Premature Decay, and all the effects of youthful indiscretion, will, for the sake of suffering humanity, send free to all who need it, the receipt and directions for making the simple remedy by which he was cured. Sufferers wishing to profit by the advertiser's experience, can do so by addressing, in perfect confidence, JOHN B. OGDEN,
No. 42 Cedar street, New York.
May 14, 1869.—1y

Special Notices.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.
Headache—Dyspepsia—Costiveness.

IF you suffer with Headache try MARSHALL'S ELIXIR, and be convinced that although other remedies have failed to cure you, this will give you instant and permanent relief.

If by over-excitement and fatigue your nerves have become so weakened that Headache admonishes you something more dangerous may happen, such as

PALSY, DIMNESS OF SIGHT,

and other alarming nervous affections, then Marshall's Elixir, by giving tone and strength to your system, restores you to perfect health.

Whenever food which should be digested remains in the stomach, causing pain and uneasiness for the want of that principle which would render it easy of digestion, then by using Marshall's Elixir you will supply this deficiency and prevent its recurrence, and so be radically cured of Dyspepsia.

The stomach being thus cleansed from an unhealthy to a healthy condition, costiveness and the other attendant disorders of the bowels are of necessity prevented.

Price of Marshall's Elixir, $1 00 per bottle.

For sale by all Druggists. Depot, 1301 Market st. M. MARSHALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors.
Jan. 29.—1y

THE KIDNEYS.—THE KIDNEYS ARE TWO in number, situated at the upper part of the loin, surrounded by fat, and consisting of three parts, viz: the Anterior, the Interior, and the Exterior.

The anterior absorbs. Interior consists of tissues or veins, which serve as a deposit for the urine and convey it to the exterior. The exterior is a conductor also, terminating in a single tube, and called the Ureter. The ureters are connected with the bladder.

The bladder is composed of various coverings or tissues, divided into parts, viz: the Upper, the Lower, the Nervous, and the Mucous. The upper expels, the lower retains. Many have a desire to urinate without the ability; others urinate without the ability to retain. This frequently occurs in children.

To cure these affections, we must bring into action the muscles, which are engaged in their various functions. If they are neglected, Gravel or Dropsy may ensue.

The reader must also be made aware, that however slight may be attack, it is sure to affect the bodily health and mental powers, as our flesh and blood are supported from these sources.

GOUT, OR RHEUMATISM.—Pain occurring in the loins is indicative of the above diseases. They occur in persons disposed to acid stomach and chalky concretions.

THE GRAVEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or improper treatment of the kidneys. These organs being weak, the water is not expelled from the bladder, but allowed to remain; it becomes feverish, and sediment forms. It is from this deposit that the stone is formed, and gravel ensues.

DROPSY is a collection of water in some parts of the body, and bears different names, according to the parts affected, viz: when generally diffused over the body, it is called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, Ascites; when of the chest, Hydrothorax.

TREATMENT.—Helmbold's highly concentrated compound Extract Buchu is decidedly one of the best remedies for diseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, dropsical swellings, rheumatism, and gouty affections. Under this head we have arranged Dysuria, or difficulty and pain in passing water, scanty secretion, or small and frequent discharges of water; Strangury, or stopping of water; Hematuria, or bloody urine; Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, without any change in quantity, but increase of color, or dark water. It was always highly recommended by the late Dr. Physick, in these affections.

This medicine increases the power of digestion, and excites the absorbents into healthy exercise, by which the watery, or calcareous, depositions, and all unnatural enlargements, as well as pain and inflammation, are reduced, and it is taken by men, women, and children. Directions for use and diet accompany.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

H. T. HELMBOLD, Druggist:

DEAR SIR—I have been a sufferer, for upward of twenty years, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affections, during which time I have used various medicinal preparations, and been under the treatment of the most eminent physicians, experiencing but little relief.

Having seen your preparations extensively advertised, I consulted with my family physician in regard to using your Extract Buchu.

I did this because I had used all kinds of advertised remedies, and had found them worthless, and some quite injurious; in fact, I despaired of ever getting well, and determined to use no remedies hereafter unless I knew of the ingredients. It was this that prompted me to use your remedy. As you advertised that it was composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper berries, it occurred to me and my physician as an excellent combination, and, with his advice, after an examination of the article, and consulting again with the druggist, I concluded to try it. I commenced its use about eight months ago, at which time I was confined to my room. From the first bottle I was astonished and gratified at the beneficial effect, and after using it three weeks, was able to walk out. I felt much like writing you a full statement of my case at that time, but thought my improvement might only be temporary, and therefore concluded to defer and see if it would effect a perfect cure, knowing then it would be of greater value to you, and more satisfactory to me.

I am now able to report that a cure is effected after using the remedy for five months.

I have not used any now for three months, and feel as well in all respects as I ever did.

Your Buchu being devoid of any unpleasant taste and odor, a nice tonic and invigorator of the system, I do not mean to be without it whenever occasion may require its use in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

Should any doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he refers to the following gentlemen:

Hon Wm Bigler, Ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon Thos B Florence, Philadelphia.
Hon J C Knox, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon J S Black, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon D R Porter, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania.
Hon Ellis Lewis, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon R C Grier, Judge, United States Court.
Hon G W Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia.
Hon W A Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia.
Hon John Bigler, ex-Governor, California.
Hon E Banks, Auditor-General, Washington, D. C.
And many others, if necessary.

Sold by Druggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware of counterfeits. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. PRICE—$1.25 per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. Delivered to any address. Describe symptoms in all communications.

Address H. T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical Warehouse, 594 Broadway, New York.

NONE ARE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN steel-engraved wrapper, with fac-simile of my Chemical Warehouse, and signed
June 4-2m H. T. HELMBOLD.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

SCHENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP,

Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Consumption, Liver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken according to directions. They are all three to be taken at the same time. They cleanse the stomach, relax the liver, and put it to work; then the appetite becomes good; the food digests and makes good blood; the patient begins to grow in flesh; the diseased matter ripens in the lungs, and the patient outgrows the disease and gets well. This is the only way to cure consumption.

To these three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of Philadelphia, owes his unrivalled success in the treatment of pulmonary consumption. The Pulmonic Syrup ripens the morbid matter in the lungs, nature throws it off by an easy expectoration, for when the phlegm or matter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it off, and the patient has rest and the lungs begin to heal.

To do this, the Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills must be freely used to cleanse the stomach and liver, so that the Pulmonic Syrup and the food will make good blood.

Schenck's Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, removing all obstructions, relax the ducts of the gall-bladder, the bile starts freely, and the liver is soon relieved; the stools will show what the Pills can do; nothing has ever been invented except calomel (a deadly poison which is very dangerous to use unless with great care), that will unlock the gall-bladder and start the secretions of the liver like Schenck's Mandrake Pills.

Liver Complaint is one of the most prominent causes of Consumption.

Schenck's Seaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and alterative, and the alkali in the Seaweed, which this preparation is made of, assists the stomach to throw out the gastric juice to dissolve the food with the Pulmonic Syrup, and it is made into good blood without fermentation or souring in the stomach.

The great reason why physicians do not cure consumption is, they try to do too much; they give medicine to stop the cough, to stop chills, to stop night sweats, hectic fever, and by so doing they derange the whole digestive powers, locking up the secretions, and eventually the patient sinks and dies.

Dr. Schenck, in his treatment, does not try to stop a cough, night sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the cause, and they will all stop of their own accord.—No one can be cured of Consumption, Liver Complaint, Dyspepsia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, unless the liver and stomach are made healthy.

If a person has consumption, of course the lungs in some way are diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, bronchial irritation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are a mass of inflammation and fast decaying. In such cases what must be done? It is not only the lungs that are wasting, but it is the whole body. The stomach and liver have lost their power to make blood out of food. Now the only chance is to take Schenck's three medicines, which will bring up a tone to the stomach, the patient will begin to want food, it will digest easily and make good blood; then the patient begins to gain in flesh, and as soon as the body begins to grow, the lungs commence to heal up, and the patient gets fleshy and well. This is the only way to cure Consumption.

When there is no lung disease, and only Liver Complaint and Dyspepsia, Schenck's Seaweed Tonic and Mandrake Pills are sufficient without the Pulmonic Syrup. Take the Mandrake Pills freely in all bilious complaints, as they are perfectly harmless.

Dr. Schenck, who has enjoyed uninterrupted health for many years past, and now weighs 225 pounds, was wasted away to a mere skeleton, in the very last stage of Pulmonary Consumption, his physicians having pronounced his case hopeless and abandoned him to his fate. He was cured by the aforesaid medicines, and since his recovery many thousands similarly afflicted have used Dr. Schenck's preparations with the same remarkable success. Full directions accompanying each, make it not absolutely necessary to personally see Dr. Schenck, unless the patients wish their lungs examined, and for this purpose he is professionally at his Principal Office, Philadelphia, every Saturday, where all letters for advice must be addressed.—He is also professionally at No. 32 Bond street, New York, every other Wednesday. He gives advice free, but for a thorough examination with his Respirometer the price is $5. Office hours at each city from 9 A. M. to 3 P. M.

Price of the Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic each $1.50 per bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake Pills 25 cents a box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK,
15 N. 6th st., Philad'a., Pa.
April 23, 1869.—1y

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

The Advertiser, having been restored to health in a few weeks, by a very simple remedy, after having suffered several years with a severe lung affection, and that dread disease, Consumption—is anxious to make known to his fellow-sufferers the means of cure.

To all who desire it, he will send a copy of the prescription used (free of charge), with the directions for preparing and using the same, which they will find a sure Cure for Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. The object of the advertiser in sending the Prescription is to benefit the afflicted, and spread information which he conceives to be invaluable; and he hopes every sufferer will try his remedy, as it will cost them nothing, and may prove a blessing.

Parties wishing the prescription, will please address REV. EDWARD A. WILSON,
Williamsburg, Kings county, New York.
May 14, 1869.—1y

A CARD.

A Clergyman, while residing in South America as a missionary, discovered a safe and simple remedy for the Cure of Nervous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases of the Urinary and Seminal Organs, and the whole train of disorders brought on by baneful and vicious habits. Great numbers have been cured by this noble remedy. Prompted by a desire to benefit the afflicted and unfortunate, I will send the recipe for preparing and using this medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any one who needs it, *free of charge.* Address
JOSEPH T. INMAN,
Station D, Bible House, New City.
Sept. 18.—1y

WIRE RAILING, WIRE GUARDS,

For Store Fronts, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, Wire Webbing for Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and Iron Wire Cloth, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, Ores, Sand, &c., Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark Arresters; Landscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Papermakers' Wires, Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every information by addressing the manufacturers. M. WALKER & SONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Philadelphia. [Feb. 5, 1869.—1y

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., and Professor of *Diseases of the Eye and Ear; (his speciality) in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years' experience,* (formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. 805 Arch street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The Medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination. [Jan. 29.—1y

Special Notices.

MARSHALL'S ELIXIR.

...che—Dyspepsia—Costiveness.

...suffer with Headache try MARSHALL' ...R, and be convinced that although other ...ave failed to cure you, this will give you ...d permanent relief.

...er-excitement and fatigue your nerves have ...weakened that Headache admonishes you ...more dangerous may happen, such as ...PALSY, DIMNESS OF SIGHT, ...alarming nervous affections, then Marshall's ...giving tone and strength to your system, ...to perfect health.

...r food which should be digested remains in ...h, causing pain and uneasiness for the want ...nciple which would render it easy of diges... by using Marshall's Elixir you will supply ...ency and prevent its recurrence, and so be ...cured of Dyspepsia.

...nach being thus cleansed from an unhealthy ...y condition, costiveness and the other al... ...sorders of the bowels are of necessity pre...

...Marshall's Elixir, $1 00 per bottle, ...by all Druggists. Depot, 1301 Market st. ...HALL & Co., Druggists, Proprietors. ...—ly

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...er must also be made aware, that however ...be attack, it is sure to affect the bodily ...mental powers, as our flesh and blood are ...rom these sources.

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...VEL.—The gravel ensues from neglect or ...treatment of the kidneys. These organs ...the water is not expelled from the blad... ...owed to remain; it becomes feverish, and ...rms. It is from this deposit that the ...ned, and gravel ensues.

...a collection of water in some parts of the ...ears different names, according to the ...ed, viz: when generally diffused over the ...called Anasarca; when of the abdomen, ...n of the chest, Hydrothorax.

...T.—Helmbold's highly concentrated com... ...act Buchu is decidedly one of the best re... ...liseases of the bladder, kidneys, gravel, ...wellings, rheumatism, and gouty affec... ...r this head we have arranged Dysuria, ...and pain in passing water, scanty secre... ...mall and frequent discharges of water; ...or stopping of water; Hematuria, or ...Gout and Rheumatism of the kidneys, ...change in quantity, but increase of col... ...water. It was always highly recommend... ...Dr. Physick, in these affections. ...cine increases the power of digestion, and ...absorbents into healthy exercise, by which ...or calcareous depositions, and all un... ...argements, as well as pain and inflam... ...reduced, and it is taken by men, women, ...Directions for use and diet accom...

PHILADELPHIA, PA., Feb. 25, 1867.

...OLD, Druggist:

...I have been a sufferer, for upward of ...s, with gravel, bladder, and kidney affec... ...which time I have used various medic... ...tions, and been under the treatment of ...inent physicians, experiencing but little ...

...en your preparations extensively adver... ...ulted with my family physician in regard ...r Extract Buchu. ...because I had used all kinds of advertised ...d had found them worthless, and some ...ons; in fact, I despaired of ever getting ...termined to use no remedies hereafter un... ...of the ingredients. It was this that ...e to use your remedy. As you advertised ...composed of buchu, cubebs, and juniper ...curred to me and my physician as an ex... ...bination, and, with his advice, after an ex... ...the article, and consulting again with ...I concluded to try it. I commenced its ...ght months ago, at which time I was con... ...room. From the first bottle I was aston... ...atified at the beneficial effect, and after ...e weeks, was able to walk out. I felt ...riting you a full statement of my case at ...at thought my improvement might only ...v, and therefore concluded to defer and ...id effect a perfect cure, knowing then it ...greater value to you, and more satisfac...

...able to report that a cure is effected after ...medy for five months. ...used any now for three months, and feel ...l respects as I ever did. ...u being devoid of any unpleasant taste ...ice tonic and invigorator of the system, ...n to be without it whenever occasion may ...se in such affections.

M. McCORMICK.

...y doubt Mr. McCormick's statement, he ...following gentlemen: ...Bigler, Ex-Governor, Pennsylvania. ...B Florence, Philadelphia. ...nox, Judge, Philadelphia. ...lack, Judge, Philadelphia. ...orter, ex-Governor, Pennsylvania. ...ewis, Judge, Philadelphia. ...rier, Judge, United States Court. ...Woodward, Judge, Philadelphia. ...Porter, City Solicitor, Philadelphia. ...Bigler, ex-Governor, California. ...ks, Auditor-General, Washington, D. C. ...others, if necessary.

...uggists and Dealers everywhere. Beware ...ts. Ask for Helmbold's. Take no other. ...per bottle, or 6 bottles for $6.50. De... ...ny address. Describe symptoms in all ...ons.

...T. HELMBOLD, Drug and Chemical ...594 Broadway, New York. ...RE GENUINE UNLESS DONE UP IN ...raved wrapper, with fac-simile of my ...rehouse, and signed

H. T. HELMBOLD.

...CIAL NOTICE.

...HENCK'S PULMONIC SYRUP, ...ic and Mandrake Pills, will cure Con... ...ver Complaint, and Dyspepsia, if taken ...directions. They are all three to be ta... ...me time. They cleanse the stomach, re... ...and put it to work; then the appetite ...; the food digests and makes good blood; ...egins to grow in flesh; the diseased mat... ...the lungs, and the patient outgrows the ...ets well. This is the only way to cure ...

...three medicines Dr. J. H. Schenck, of ...owes his unrivalled success in the treat... ...lmonary consumption. The Pulmonic ...the morbid matter in the lungs, nature ...y an easy expectoration, for when the ...tter is ripe, a slight cough will throw it ...tient has rest and the lungs begin to ...

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...Mandrake Pills act upon the liver, re... ...structions, relax the ducts of the gall... ...ile starts freely, and the liver is soon ...stools will show what the Pills can do; ...ver been invented except calomel (a ...which is very dangerous to use unless ...re), that will unlock the gall-bladder ...secretions of the liver like Schenck's ...ls.

...laint is one of the most prominent ...sumption. ...eaweed Tonic is a gentle stimulant and ...the alkali in the Seaweed, which this ...made of, assists the stomach to throw ...c juice to dissolve the food with the ...up, and it is made into good blood with... ...ion or souring in the stomach. ...ason why physicians do not cure con... ...hey try to do too much; they give me... ...the cough, to stop chills, to stop night ...fever, and by so doing they derange the ...e powers, locking up the secretions, ...the patient sinks and dies. ...in his treatment, does not try to stop ...sweats, chills, or fever. Remove the ...y will all stop of their own accord.— ...cured of Consumption, Liver Com... ...sia, Catarrh, Canker, Ulcerated Throat, ...r and stomach are made healthy. ...has consumption, of course the lungs in ...diseased, either tubercles, abscesses, ...ation, pleura adhesion, or the lungs are ...mmation and fast decaying. In such ...st be done? It is not only the lungs ...g, but it is the whole body. The ...ver have lost their power to make blood ...ow the only chance is to take Schenck's ...e, which will bring up a tone to the ...atient will begin to want food, it will ...nd make good blood; then the patient ...n flesh, and as soon as the body begins ...ngs commence to heal up, and the pa... ...y and well. This is the only way to ...ion.

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...Pulmonic Syrup and Seaweed Tonic ...bottle, or $7.50 a half-dozen. Mandrake ...box. For sale by all druggists.

DR. J. H. SCHENCK, 15 N. 6th st., Philad'a., Pa.

...9.—ly

TO CONSUMPTIVES.

...iser, having been restored to health in a ...a very simple remedy, after having suf... ...years with a severe lung affection, and ...ease, Consumption—is anxious to make ...fellow-sufferers the means of cure. ...desire it, he will send a copy of the pre... ...(free of charge), with the directions for ...using the same, which they will find a ...Consumption, Asthma, Bronchitis, etc. ...he advertiser in sending the Prescrip... ...fit the afflicted, and spread information ...ives to be invaluable; and he hopes ev... ...ll try his remedy, as it will cost them ...ay prove a blessing. ...ing the prescription, will please address

REV. EDWARD A. WILSON, ...liamsburg, Kings county, New York. ...—ly

A CARD.

...while residing in South America as a ...covered a safe and simple remedy for ...vous Weakness, Early Decay, Diseases ...and Seminal Organs, and the whole ...rs brought on by baneful and vicious ...numbers have been cured by this noble ...pted by a desire to benefit the afflicted ...e, I will send the recipe for preparing ...medicine, in a sealed envelope, to any ...it, free of charge. Address

JOSEPH T. INMAN, Station D, Bible House, New City.

...AILING, WIRE GUARDS,

...ents, Asylums, &c.; Iron Bedsteads, ...or Sheep and Poultry Yards; Brass and ...h, Sieves, Fenders, Screens for Coal, ...h, Heavy Crimped Cloth for Spark ...ndscape Wires for Windows, &c.; Paper... ...Ornamental Wire Work, &c. Every in... ...addressing the manufacturers. M. ...ONS, No. 11 North Sixth st., Phila. [Feb. 5, 1869.—1y

...SS, BLINDNESS AND CATARRH ...utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D., ...of Diseases of the Eye and Ear; (his ...Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 ...(formerly of Leyden, Holland,) No. ...Phila. Testimonials can be seen at ...Medical faculty are invited to accom... ...as he has no secrets in his prac... ...eyes inserted without pain. No ...ination. [Jan. 22.—1y

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The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, July 9, 1869.

Prof. Isaac Sprecher has been elected Professor of Ancient Languages in Wittenburg college, Springfield, Ohio, vice Rev. Dr. M. Diehl, deceased.

We see it stated that five pieces of condemned artillery have been donated by Gov. Geary, to be used in the proposed statue of Gen. Reynolds, to be erected on the Gettysburg battle-field.

LAID OVER.—We have received a number of contributions, poetical and prose, during the past week, which have been laid over, by reason of the large space occupied this week by the Dedication ceremonies.

HORSE THIEF.—On the night of the 27th ult., a Horse, Saddle and Bridle, were stolen from the stable of Lewis Dull, about one mile from Bendersville on the Carlisle road. The thief was traced towards Carlisle, and the horse found in the road near that place. The thief escaped.

RESUMED PRACTICE.—By the card of Dr. ROBERT HORNER, it will be seen that he has resumed the practice of Medicine, in connection with his Drug Store.—Dr. H. several years ago intermitted the active practice of his profession by reason of impaired health, and his friends will hail with pleasure his return to it.

ACCIDENT.—J. F. Koehler, Esq., of Abbottstown, was seriously injured, while recently returning from York. The horses became unmanageable and ran away, throwing Mr. K. from the wagon, two wheels of which passed over his body, breaking two ribs and otherwise bruising him.

DEGREE CONFERRED.—We observe that the honorary degree of Doctor of Laws was conferred on Prof. M. L. Stœver of Pennsylvania College, at the recent Commencement of Union College, at Shenectady, N. Y. Princeton College has conferred the same degree on Judge Weisel of Hagerstown.

ARRESTED.—On the 1st inst., a man named John Getz, of York, was arrested by officer Rouzer, and taken before Justic Cover, on the charge of taking a gold watch from the person of John M. Swan, near the Cemetery grounds. The watch was recovered, and Getz held in $300 to answer at the next Court.

CLASSICAL SCHOOL.—By advertisement in another column, it will be seen that J. HOWARD WERT, Esq., County Superintendent, intends to open an English and Classical School in this place on the 26th inst., in the room formerly occupied by Mr. SHEELY. Persons intending to enter the school are requested to send in their names by the 22d inst.

A FINE BAND.—Among the Bands which favored Gettysburg with their presence last week, was the "York Citizen's Band," under the leadership of Capt. Philby. It deservedly enjoys a high reputation, and is excelled by few, if any, bands in the country. The members generously treated our citizens to frequent serenades, and rendered most capital music, attracting much attention.

CLOSED.—The Gettysburg Female Institute, Mrs. Eyster Principal, closed on the 25th ult., the exercises of the graduating class attracting a large audience. The members of the graduating class—Miss Mary Julia Breidenbaugh, Miss Irene Danner, and Miss Julia Stammers—with other pupils, read creditable compositions, which were much admired. Miss Julia Stammers read the valedictory.

ABANDONED.—On Wednesday morning last, a mulatto child, apparently but two or three days old, was found at the door of the house of James Wilson, (colored,) on the Chambersburg road, near town. It was almost entirely naked. The matter is being investigated. In the meantime, we understand, the child has been taken charge of by William Cuff, colored.

PRESENTATION.—Mr. Sheely's Normal School closed on the 25th ult., with the usual interesting exercises. The students, through Mr. John Myers, presented Mr. Sheely with a handsome Silver Castor, from Soper & McCartney's, Mr. Myers making a neat presentation speech, and Mr. Sheely responding; after which the whole party adjourned to Mr. Gruel's, to partake of ice cream and other good things.

NARROW ESCAPE.—Recently a child of Nathaniel Lightner, Mountjoy township, while playing with some floats at a hogshead, which had been sunk into the ground at the end of the house to catch rain water, fell in head-foremost, and would have been drowned but for the timely arrival of the mother at the spot, who extricated the lad almost lifeless. Dr. O'Neal was called in, and by the prompt use of stimulants and proper manipulation, the life of the child was saved.

BURGLARY.—On Sunday night, the 27th ult., the Store of Abel T. Wright, in Bendersville, was entered and robbed of about $6 or $7, with a small amount of goods. The villains effected an entrance by forcing open a window shutter of the wareroom adjoining the store, and from thence got into the storeroom by forcing the lock of a communicating door. When the robbery was discovered next morning, everything in the store was in confusion, desk broken open, and goods and papers strewn over the floor. The main object of the thieves seems to have been money.

UTICA ZOUAVES.—While the marching and maneuvering of all the Military companies participating in the Dedication services, gave evidence of thorough drill, we do no injustice to the other companies in specially referring to the Utica (N. Y.) Zouaves. In all their movements—marching, drill and manual—they moved with the precision of veterans and a uniformity seldom attained by thoroughly drilled organizations. We believe all the members *are* veterans, having participated in the War for the suppression of the Rebellion—a number having fought gallantly at Gettysburg. Their conduct was unexceptionable, showing that the members are gentlemen, as well as good soldiers.

PASSENGER RAILWAY.—The Passenger Railway from town to the Springs is now in operation. The cars were put on the road on the 1st inst., but in consequence of the defective condition of the track, growing out of its hurried construction, they did not run smoothly for some days. The track is being adjusted and fixed up, and in a few days the Passenger Railway will have become a fixed institution. In regard to the running of the cars on Sunday, which has occasioned some remark, we may say that in future they will only be run on Sunday, one trip in the morning and one in the evening, for the exclusive accommodation of guests of the hotel who may desire to attend worship in the town churches.

DECIDED.—The Supreme Court, sitting in Philadelphia, on Tuesday delivered opinions in the following Adams county cases:

John Green & John Vanhyning vs. The Ashland Iron Company. Case involving a right to unwashed ore on Lefever's ore-bank near Littlestown. Judgment affirmed.

Myer's Appeal. Decree of Distribution. The decree of the Court below modified.

Gettysburg National Bank vs. Kuhns.—Case involving money alleged to have been deposited in Bank to credit of Kuhns, and wrongfully paid out. Judgment below was against the Bank. Reversed by Supreme Court, and new trial ordered.

Houser vs. Tully. Case from New Oxford, involving the responsibility of Houser as landlord for moneys deposited by Tully with the bar-keeper, and purloined by the latter. Judgment of the Court below was for Tully. Affirmed by the Supreme Court.

COMMENCEMENT WEEK.—In our last issue we gave a hurried notice of the exercises connected with the College and Seminary. We have but to add that the performances of both the Junior and Senior classes were very creditable, and above the average of College exercises.—The degree of Bachelor of Arts was conferred on the members of the graduating class; and Master of Arts on the following gentlemen, members of previous classes, viz:—J. A. Beeber, Esq, Prof. P. M. Bickle, Rev. H. S. Cook, Rev. W. H. Gotwaldt, A. J. Riley, Esq., F. W. Saeger, W. C. Schæffer, Esq., Rev. H. L. Ziegenfuss, Dr. J. A. Krumrine, and Rev. Philip Doerr.

The following honorary degrees were conferred:—Doctor of Divinity, on Rev. B. B. Hamlin, of the Methodist Episcopal Church, Rev. O. O. McClean, of the Presbyterian Church, and Rev. P. Sahm, of the Lutheran Church; Doctor of Philosophy, on Prof. H. R. Geiger, of Springfield, Ohio, and Benjamin Aycrigg, Esq., of Passaic, New Jersey; Master of Arts, on John Lutz, Esq., of Bedford Pa.

The Alumni of the College held their annual meeting on Tuesday evening, and elected the following officers:—President, Hon. Edward McPherson; Vice Presidents, Rev. Dr. Wedekind and Prof. H. L. Baugher; Secretary, Prof. M. L. Stœver; Treasurer, H. J. Fahnestock. Wm. Hay, Esq., of York, was elected Orator for 1870. Obituaries notices of the deaths of Rev. G. Bassler, of the class of 1840, Prof. M. Diehl, class of 1844, Rev. W. V. Gotwaldt, class of 1860, and J. G. Blyholder, class of 1867, were read. It was resolved to publish a general report of the statistics of the Association for the last ten years.

Both the Philomathæan and Phrenakosmian Societies held pleasant Re-Unions in their Halls on Wednesday afternoon.—At the Philo meeting an address was delivered by J. J. Brinkerhoff, on behalf of the active members. A song, composed for the occasion, was sung; and after a pleasant interchange of greetings, it was resolved to open subscriptions for a fund to build a Philo Hall, $360 being realized. Profs. Conrad and Croll, and Messrs. Himes and Hay, were appointed a Committee to prosecute the effort.

The College Board unanimously approved the nomination of Prof. Martin, as Professor of German Language and Literature; while that of Rev. H. E. Jacobs, as Franklin Professor, failed of approval.

The Seminary Board elected Rev. Dr. Valentine and Prof. H. L. Baugher, as adjunct Professors—the former to give Lectures in the department of Church History, and the latter in New Testament Exegesis. Rev. Dr. Morris, of Baltimore, was also elected Professor, to lecture on Pulpit Elocution and the relations of the Natural Sciences to Religion. We understand that all three gentlemen have accepted the appointments, and the Seminary Faculty will thereby be much strengthened. At the next meeting of the Board an additional full Professor will doubtless be elected.

F L A G PRESENTATION.—Quite a pleasant incident occurred at the Soldiers Orphans' Homestead, on the 1st instant, at the close of the Dedication ceremonies.—Through the agency of Mrs. Lida McCauly, of Baltimore, a beautiful silk Flag, with appropriate designs, and mounted on a handsome flag staff, had been prepared as a present to the Homestead, and the management of the Institution, availing themselves of a friendly visit from Maj. Gen. Meade, Gov. Geary, and other distinguished personages, determined on a formal presentation of the flag, which was done in a neat speech by J. M. Holland, Esq., of Baltimore. Maj. Gen. Meade received the flag in behalf of the Institution, and after acknowledging the kindness of the donors addressed some pleasant words to the children of the Homestead—the boys being drawn up in line in their military uniform, and the girls in holiday dress. At the conclusion of Gen. Meade's remarks, the boys gave three hearty cheers for Gov. Geary, who gracefully acknowledged the compliment in pertinent remarks to the Orphans and the Utica Veteran Zouaves, the latter having also stopped at the Homestead. The Zouaves gave three hearty cheers for Maj. Gen. Meade—three for Gov. Geary—and three for the Orphans' Homestead. The ceremony was all the more pleasant, because entirely impromptu, and was witnessed by quite a number of citizens, many of whom availed themselves of the kind invitation of the officers of the institution to pass through the buildings and grounds.

SPRINGS HOTEL.—The Gettysburg Springs Hotel was opened on Monday of last week, and is now in successful operation. We hear but one opinion expressed as to its conveniences, furniture, table, and general internal arrangement, and that of the most unqualified approval as compared with the best Hotels of the country. The manager, Dr. G. D. SMITH, has taste, tact and unusual executive capacity, and is determined to make the management satisfactory to the guests.—Among the distinguished names registered last week we notice those of Gov. Fairchild and lady, of Wisconsin; Senator Morton and lady, of Indiana; Mayor Bowen, of Washington D. C., Gov. Baldwin, of Michigan; Gov. Ward, of New Jersey; Maj. Gen. Meade and son, of Philadelphia; Hon. J. A. Rawlins, Secretary of War; Hon. Eli. S. Parker, Commissioner of Indian Affairs; Gen. A. A. Humphreys, Gen. R. C. Drum, Gen. S. Van Vliet, Gen. S. F. Barston, Col. C. E. Cadwalader, Col. H. W. Freedly, Col. J. F. Brua, Col. J. C. Biddle, Col. H. J. Farnsworth, Maj. J. A. Kress, Gen. J. A. Cunningham.

We understand that applications for rooms are coming in daily, and there is but little doubt that by the time the superior character of the Hotel becomes known, it will be well filled.

THE FOURTH.—Saturday was observed in this place in honor of the "Fourth." The Dedication ceremonies of the 1st, and other exercises of the week, had engrossed the attention of our people, and there was no public demonstration. The Zouaves and Gettysburg Band were out in the morning—the former firing salutes, the latter discoursing capital music.—"Young America," who didn't have a chance to figure in the Dedication ceremonies, had Saturday pretty much to themselves, and from early morn to dewy eve, we had an incessant pop-pop-pop of pistols, crackers, squibs and powder.

IRON ORE.—Iron ore has been discovered on the farm of Mr. Jacob Slagle, in Oxford township, Adams county. The ore is said to be of a good quality, and is found in such quantities as will repay those who have leased the property. Seifert, McMannas & Co., of Reading, have leased the land, and are now engaged in sinking a shaft, having already reached a depth of about fifty feet.—*Hanover Citizen.*

We clip the following "dig" at our turnpike officials from the Chambersburg *Valley Spirit*:

FIX IT UP.—The Chambersburg and Gettysburg Turnpike Company deserve no thanks from anybody. From Fayetteville to Gettysburg, they have about the roughest turnpike that we have traveled over for many a day. And they insist on forcing upon the people the luxury of paying for being jolted to pieces.

The Brooklyn Life Insurance Company of New York, want an experienced Agent for York and Adams counties. For a reliable man this is a good opening to represent a first-class Company. Applications should be addressed to SHELDON & FLOYD, General Agents, 687 Chestnut st., Philadelphia, Pa. [July 9.-2t

ARRIVED—A fresh stock of Cloths, Cassimeres, Carpets, Floor Oil Cloths, Lawns, Sun Shades, Hosiery, Gloves, &c. has just been received by Duphorn, and are the cheapest we ever saw. May 28-tf

[Communicated.

BIBLE DISTRIBUTION IN ADAMS COUNTY.—Arrangements have been made by the Ladies' Bible Society of Gettysburg and the Bible Society of the College and Theological Seminary, to have the county thoroughly explored and resupplied with Bibles. Four young men, students of Pennsylvania College and candidates for the ministry, have been engaged as distributors, between whom the county has been divided as follows: Mr. Beshau, for Franklin township, Menallen and half of Butler; Mr. Fastnacht, for Hamiltonban, Liberty, Freedom and Cumberland; Mr. Clutz, for Mountjoy, Germany, Union, Mountpleasant, Conowago, Oxford and Berwick; and Mr. Palmer, for Straban, Hamilton, Reading, Tyrone, Huntingdon, Latimore and half of Butler. These young gentlemen, laboring in a cause that cannot but commend itself to the approbation of every true Christian and of every lover of his Country, are herewith cordially commended to the sympathy and co-operation of all true friends of the Bible. It is hoped that they will everywhere be kindly received and hospitably entertained. They are authorized to sell Bibles and Testaments at the very low rates fixed by the Pennsylvania Bible Society, and to bestow them upon such persons as are destitute of them and are unable to buy them. Three hundred and thirty-two copies were thus given away when the county was explored by the students of the Theological Seminary in 18—.

In order to meet the expenses incurred by this distribution, and to aid the Parent Society to prosecute this work elsewhere, in our own and in foreign lands, these distributors are also authorized to solicit and receive contributions from all who are willing to assist in this good cause.—Ministers of the Gospel throughout the county are herewith respectfully and earnestly requested to announce from their pulpits the substance of the above statement and to commend the Bible cause to the liberality of their people.

May our Heavenly Father abundantly bless this effort to disseminate his Holy Word, without note or comment, and cause it thus to be placed in the hands of many to whom it shall prove a safe guide to eternal life!

In behalf of the above named Societies.

CHARLES A. HAY,
J. W. RICHARDS,
J. HAY BROWN,
Committee.

IMPROVED MORNING GLORY.—The famous Morning Glory Stove, so popular as a parlor and office stove, has sometimes been objected to for use in chambers and by families needing but one fire, because not adapted to heat water, &c.—This difficulty has been overcome, and last Monday we saw one of the improved Morning Glories in operation at the Wareroom of Col. C. H. BUEHLER, on Carlisle street, which seems not only to obviate objections but to meet every desired want. It is nothing more or less than the ordinary Morning Glory, with an Oven about 15 inches in diameter attached, and ingeniously arranged dampers by which the heat can be thrown around the oven at pleasure, and making it as hot as the ovens of the best cooking stoves. Water can be boiled, pies baked, and even meat roasted as readily as in a cooking stove. This contrivance, while preserving all the qualities of the Morning Glory as a heater, adapts it for the sick chamber, or use in small families requiring but little cooking. tf

THE PLACE TO GO.—Do you want a good Smoke—either a prime Segar or the best brand of Smoking Tobacco—you will find it at BIERBOWER'S establishment in the North east Corner of the Diamond, who makes it a specialty to turn out the very best article. Also, Chewing Tobacco of all kinds—Meerschaum Pipes, and all the articles desired by persons addicted to the use of the weed. He manufactures Segars largely, and is prepared to fill all orders promptly, and at lowest rates, WHOLESALE and RETAIL. Address W. Bierbower, Gettysburg, Pa. tf

C! C! C!—NORRIS is just from the city with the largest and cheapest stock of goods in the county. All kinds of Men's and Boy's wear; Straw Hats, Leghorn Hats, Panama Hats, and Light Fur and Wool Hats in endless variety and cheap. Also Summer Clothing of all kinds and cut in the Latest Style. Young Gents wanting a Fashionable Suit made in the latest style and good material, can save 25 per cent by getting it at Norris' store Arnold's old corner. tf

YOUR TAILOR.

"One single precept might the whole condense,
Be sure your tailor is a man of sense;"

This is after all the secret of good clothes, to have a tailor who is a man of good taste and judgment, making up the best selections of goods in the most approved styles and selling them at a cost as low as is at all consistent with safety. Such men are Wanamaker & Brown of Oak Hall. Do you deal with them? 1t

LATER.—We are informed that another new stock has been received by Mr. F. DUPHORN. He is selling so cheap, that no one should come to town without buying something at his store. Take your wool to him and exchange it for goods that you need. You get them just as cheap as for cash. Store North-west corner of Square. tf

Eminent New York and Philadelphia Physicians claim that Dubois' Missisquoi Powder actually cures Cancer. It is advertised in this issue. 1em

HAGAN'S MAGNOLIA BALM.—This article is the True Secret of Beauty. It is what fashionable Ladies, Actresses, and Opera Singers use to produce that cultivated, *distingue* appearance so much admired in the Circles of Fashion.

It removes all unsightly Blotches, Redness, Freckles, Tan, Sunburn and Effects of Spring Winds, and gives to the Complexion a Blooming Purity of transparent deliacy and power. No lady who values a Complexion can do without the Magnolia Balm. 75 cents will buy it of any of our respectable dealers.

Lyon's Kathairon is a very delightful Hair Dressing. June 11-1m

SCRAP IRON.—$1.50 will be paid in cash for wrought Scrap Iron delivered at Gettysburg Forge. tf

GRAIN CRADLES.—Grain Cradles, of Greencastle manufacture, three sizes, decidedly the best in use, on hand and for sale by R. SHEREFY, 1½ miles south of Gettysburg. June 18-tf

FOR RENT two desirable rooms on Baltimore street, near the diamond. Enquire at this office. tf

$500 REWARD is offered by the proprietor of Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy, for a case of Catarrh which he cannot cure. The fifty cent package prepares *one full pint* of the medicine ready for use. Sold by druggists, or send sixty cents to Dr. R. V. Pierce, Buffalo, N. Y., and you will receive it by return mail. 1t

THE Society of the Army of the Potomac met in New York on Monday. Gens. Sheridan, Meade, McClellan, Burnside, Hancock, Heintzleman, Franklin, Chamberlain, and other distinguished officers, were present. Gen. Sheridan was elected President. A constitution was adopted, fixing the initiation fee at $3, with an annual contribution of $3. After an oration by Gen. Chamberlain, the Society partook of a dinner at Delmonico's, with toasts and speeches.

MRS. Philemena Shugart, who has been on trial in Butler county, Pa., for the murder of her husband by poison, was on Monday convicted of murder in the first degree.

GETTYSB'G BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

(See Advertisements.)

ATTORNEYS AT LAW.
R. G. McCreary, York street, in residence.
McConaughy & Krauth, Chambersburg st., residence.
D. Wills, on Public Square, in residence.
A. J. Cover, Baltimore st., near Fahnestock's Store.
D. A. Buehler, Baltimore street, in residence.

BARBER.
J. W. Tipton, Chambersburg street, first square.

BAKERY.
Beitzer Newport, corner Washington & Middle sts.

BOOT & SHOEMAKERS.
D. Kitzmiller & Bro., York st. opposite Bank.
D. H. Klingel, Baltimore street, third square.
John M. Rolling, Carlisle street, near Railroad Depot

BLACKSMITHING.
B. G. Hollebaugh, Washington Street.

BUTCHERING.
Stover & Wible, Chambersburg Street.
Geo. A. Codori, West Middle Street.
Nicholas & Simon Codori, York street, first square.

CONFECTIONS, TOYS, &C.
John Gruel, Chambersburg street, near Eagle Hotel.

CARPENTERS AND CONTRACTORS.
Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son, York street, first square.
Wm. Chritzman, Washington st., near Chambersburg
Geo. C. Cashman, Stratton street, near Railroad.

CARRIAGES, &C.
Perry J. Tate, Chambersburg street.
Danner & Ziegler, Middle street, near Baltimore.
W. K. Gallagher, East Middle st. second square

CLOTHING.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
F. Cunningham, Baltimore street, first square.
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, corner of York and Public Square

COAL, LUMBER, LIME, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad streets.
Jacob Reilly, corner of Stratton and Railroad.

DENTIST.
Dr. Wm. Stallsmith, York street, first square.
J. L. Hill, Chambersburg street, opposite Eagle Hotel

DRUGGISTS.
A. D. Buehler, Chambersburg st., near Public Square
Hubers, Baltimore street, first square.
R. Horner, Chamb'g st., opposite Christ's Church.

DRY GOODS.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. of Balto. and Middle sts.
J. L. Schick, cor. Baltimore and Public Square.
Robert & Elliot, Balt. st. opposite the Court-house.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.
F. D. Duphorn, corner of Diamond and Carlisle st.

FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSES.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad.
John Cress, cor. Stratton and Railroad.
Jos. Wible & Sons, cor. Washington and Railroad.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle Street.

GRANITE YARD.
Peter Beitler, Railroad, East of Strattonstreet.

GAS FITTER.
R. D. Armor, East Middle street.

GROCERIES, &C.
J. W. Cress, cor. Chambersburg and Public Square
Wm. Boyer & Son, York st., opposite National Bank.
Wm. B. Meals, York st., second square.
Wm. J. Martin, cor. of Baltimore and High streets.
Fahnestock Brothers, cor. Baltimore and Middle sts.
Bigham & Co., cor. Washington and Railroad streets.
McCurdy & Hamilton, Carlisle st.
Gillespie & Co., York st., first square.
H. M. Paxton, Baltimore street, third square.

HARDWARE AND CUTLERY.
Danner & Ziegler, Baltimore street, first square.
Fahnestock Brothers, corner Balto. and Middle sts.

HARNESS, &C.
D. McCreary & Son, Balto. st. opposite Pres. Church.
John Culp, Carlisle Street, near passenger depot.

HATS, CAPS, SHOES, &C.
S. S. McCreary, Chambersburg street, first square.
Jacob Brinkerhoff, cor. of York st., and Public Square
T. C. Norris, South West corner of Diamond.
R. C. Cobean & Cunningham, Baltimore street.
H. B. Woods, cor. of Diamond and York street.

HOTELS.
Eagle Hotel, J. L. Tate, proprietor, corner Chambersburg and Washington.
Keystone House, W. E. Myers, proprietor, Chambersburg street, opposite Christ's Church.

LIVERY STABLES.
N. Weaver, Washington st., north of Chambersburg.
T. T. Tate, Washington st., near Eagle Hotel.

MARBLE YARDS.
J. M. Cannon, corner of Baltimore and Middle streets
Meals & Brother, York st., east of Stratton.

MANTUA MAKING.
Mrs. E. J. Ziegler, East Middle street.

PHOTOGRAPHERS.
Tipton & Myers, York street, opposite National Bank

PHYSICIAN.
J. W. C. O'Neal, Baltimore street, near High.
H. S. Huber, cor. Chambersburg & Washington sts.

PRINTING OFFICE.
Star & Sentinel, Baltimore st., midway between the Court House and Public Square, west side.

STOVES, TINWARE, &C.
C. H. Buehler, corner of Carlisle and Railroad.

SEGAR STORE.
Washington Bierbower, N. E. corner of Diamond.

TAILOR.
J. Jacobs, Chambersburg street, first square.
Wm. T. King, York street, opposite Bank.

UNDERTAKER & PAPER HANGER.
Jeremiah Culp, York street, second square.

UPHOLSTERER.
Wm. E. Culp, Washington street, near Eagle Hotel.

WATCHMAKER.
Soper & McCartney, Balto., street, first square.

THE BEST.—Tonics have of late years gained rapidly in public estimation, and are far more generally employed by first-class physicians than they once were. The reason for this is that it is a generally established fact that wholesome tonics used in moderation daily for years do not loose their virtue, neither do they injure the system.—They act in fact like air and exercise, and not as "medicines," which are intended solely for attacks of illness. The BITTER PRINCIPLES, especially those of vegetable origin, all possess the common property of stimulating the appetite, strengthening the nervous system, and of imparting strength. Women generally derive benefit from them even more than men, their system being more liable to debility and exhaustion.—We have again and again in our experience seen the good effects of tonics where the eyes had grown dim and the cheeks pale, and the entire frame showed every indication of exhaustion, nervous suffering and debility.

The best established bitters before the American public are beyond question those of Dr. Stœver, and this is equivalent to declaring that they are the best, since among the scores of really excellent bitters now current, a poor article has no chance of success whatever. The most ignorant person can tell at once by its effects, almost from a single dose, whether any bitters are good or bad. These of Stœver have been sold for thirty years, are composed of sixteen of the safest roots and herbs of a well-known tonic virtue, so skillfully selected and compounded with regard to their mutual effects, that it may be doubted whether any more perfect form of this medicine can be made.

Thousands of persons are exposed to or afflicted with fever and ague, bilious ague or other results of malaria. Let them remember that these bitters are as admirable in such cases, as for diarrhœa and cholera morbus, or any ordinary derangement of the stomach. Try them and be satisfied that they should be in the stores of every family, and the trunk of every traveler.

It is a favorable feature in the advertisement of the proprietors of Dr. Stœver's Tonic Herb Bitters, that no claims are made that they will cure every ill that flesh is heir to. The weakest intellect can hardly be imposed upon when told that this or that remedy will remove every form of disease in every stage, and yet we can not take up the majority of journals without encountering an advertisement declaring that this or that medicine is a nostrum which is a perfect apothecary's shop, and a whole college of physicians in itself, rendering all other cures useless. What is claimed for Dr. Stœver's Bitters is simply that they will act as a good tonic, and are capable of doing as much good as a preparation of bitter principle can. They will not cure incurable diseases, but they will often prevent a certain class of disorders from becoming incurable. The references and certificates issued in their favor are all true and honest, and of these there are hundreds.

From the editorial column of Forney's Phila. "Press:"

FROM THE MEDICAL PROFESSION.

LANCASTER, July 25, 1868.

KRYDER & Co.—Gentlemen: In reply to yours of the 22d inst., I would say that I have used Dr. Stœver's Tonic Herb Bitters extensively in my practice during several years past. I do not hesitate to say that I have found it to possess remarkable efficacy in cases of Dyspepsia, Indigestion, Loss of Nervous Energy, as well as Fever and Ague, Diarrhœa, Headache and other diseases proceeding from a disordered stomach; and especially has it proved of inestimable value in general debility of the system, when other tonic medicines have failed to produce the desired effect.

Though reluctant to appear as recommending any particular advertised medicine, a sense of duty to the public and the medical faculty will not allow me to withhold my testimony to the merits of the Bitters in question. Yours, respectfully,

J. T. BAKER, M. D.

Kryder & Co., Manufacturers and Sole Proprietors, 121 North 3d St., Philadelphia.
Sold everywhere. June 18—3t

Review of the Markets.

Baltimore Grain & Produce Market.
Baltimore, Thursday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR	5 00	@	5 50
EXTRA FLOUR	5 75	@	6 25
WHITE WHEAT	1 50	@	1 82
RED WHEAT	1 40	@	1 80
CORN	90	@	1 00
RYE	1 20	@	1 25
OATS	70	@	80
TIMOTHY-SEED	0 00	@	0 00
CLOVER-SEED	0 00	@	0 00
FLAX-SEED	0 00	@	0 00
BACON, SHOULDERS	14	@	15½
" SIDES	18	@	18½
" HAMS	19	@	21
LARD		@	19½
GOLD, Phila			1 36½

Gettysburg Grain & Provision Market.
Gettysburg, Friday Morning.

SUPER FLOUR			5 00
EXTRA FLOUR	5 50	@	
WHITE WHEAT	1 25	@	1 50
RED WHEAT	1 00	@	1 10
CORN			80
RYE	1 00	@	1 20
OATS			80
BUCKWHEAT			90
TIMOTHY SEED			2 50
CLOVER SEED			7 00
POTATOES	80	@	85
BUTTER			20
LARD			20
EGGS			18
BACON, HAMS			20
" SIDES			16
" SHOULDERS			16
SOAP	6	@	8
TALLOW			10

MARRIED.

CHRONISTER—MYERS.—On the 27th ult., by Rev. D. M. Blackwelder, Mr. David L. Chronister to Miss Elizabeth Myers, both of Latimore township.

LANDWEHR—STOCK.—On the 22d ult., by Rev. Father Blanche, of St. Peter's Church, Philadelphia, Mr. John Landwehr, of Philadelphia, to Miss Isabella Stock, of Gettysburg.

MCKENRICK—READ.—On the 22nd ult., by Rev. W. M. Burchfield, Mr. J. Francis McKenrick, of Gettysburg, Pa., to Miss M. Ellen Read, of Clearfield county, Pa.

PURMAN—WITHEROW.—On the 30th of June, by Rev. Louis R. Fox, J. Jackson Purman, Esq., of Waynesburg, Pa., to Miss Mary R. Witherow, of Washington City.

WEAVER—SOCKS.—On the 29th ult., by the Rev. E. Breidenbaugh, Mr. Levi F. Weaver, of this place, to Miss Jennie Socks, of Cumberland township.

DIED.

Obituary notices 5 cents a line of all over 4 lines—cash to accompany notices.

[Communicated.

ECKERT.—Died, very suddenly, in Mountpleasant township, on the 13th of June, Mr. Egbert Eckert, aged 57 years and 4 months. An affectionate husband, a kind father and dear friend, has been called to sever all earthly ties for another home above.

There is a home among the angels
For the spirit of our father;
They have taken him away,
In their loving arms so mild.

They will ever love him fondly,
As the holy book hath said:
They have found a home for father,
Since he's numbered with the dead.

Then weep not, mother and children;
In that glorious home on high,
Father lives among the angels,
Where he never more can die.

Father, rest in peace—thy spirit gone!
And not while life in us remains
Shall we ever cease to think of thee,
Or fail to breathe that sacred word—
June 28, 1869. FAREWELL!

GILLESPIE.—On Tuesday night last, in this place, Mrs. Catharine Gillespie, widow of William Gillespie, deceased, aged about 85 years.

KITZMILLER.—On Monday last, in this place, Virginia May, daughter of David and Mary A. Kitzmiller, aged 5 months and 2 days.

SPANGLER.—At East Berlin, on the 9th ult., William A., son of Solomon and Catharine Spangler, aged 3 years and 7 months.

New Advertisements.

JOHN L. HILL, M. D., *DENTIST*, Office in Chambersburg street, nearly opposite the Eagle Hotel, GETTYSBURG, PENN'A. Having been in constant practice over 20 years, patients can be assured of good work. [July 9.—tf

DR. R. HORNER will resume the practice of Medicine. Office at his DRUG STORE, IN CHAMBERSBURG ST., GETTYSBURG. Also, Dealer in DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, PURE SPICES, &c. DR. R. HORNER'S DIARRHŒA MIXTURE, for Cholera Morbus, Colic, Diarrhœa, Cramps, Sick Stomach, &c. Full directions with every bottle. July 9, 1869—tf

ENGLISH AND CLASSICAL SCHOOL. The undersigned will open a School in the Public School building on High street, recently occupied by Mr. Sheely, commencing MONDAY, JULY 26th.—The session will continue thirteen weeks, inclusive of a vacation of three weeks. The course of study will comprise the Common School branches, in which applicants for the Provisional Certificate must be examined, together with Algebra, Geometry, Book-keeping, Natural Philosophy, Botany, Universal History, Elocution, Latin, &c.—Pupils can pursue a partial course, for the purpose of preparing themselves either for teaching or business. Price of tuition for the session, $5.10; One half to be paid in advance; one half at the close of the vacation. Those desiring to enter the School will confer a favor by sending in their names previous to the 22nd inst. For circular, containing full schedule of studies, &c. J. HOWARD WERT, Gettysburg, Penn'a. July 9.—3t

THE MISSISQUOI POWDER actually cures Cancer and Scrofulous diseases of the Skin. See Report to L. I. Medical Society, and statements of Physicians in circular, sent free on application to CHAS. A. DUBOIS, General Agent, P. O. Box 1659. 182 Pearl st., New York. July 9—3m

A WORD TO CONSUMPTIVES. Being a short and practical treatise on the nature, causes, and symptoms of *Pulmonary Consumption, Bronchitis*, and *Asthma*, and their *prevention treatment*, and *cure by inhalation*. Sent by mail, free.—Address O. VAN HUMMELL, M. D., 16 West 14th st. New York. [June 18, 1869—1y

WHY NOT MAKE MONEY With our STENCIL AND KEY CHECK OUTFIT, and by selling Novel and attractive articles? Circulars free. STAFFORD MFG. CO., 66 Fulton St., New York. June 25.—12w

AGENTS WANTED FOR THE SIGHTS AND SECRETS OF THE NATIONAL CAPITOL. THE most startling, instructive and entertaining book of the day. Send for circulars, and see our terms. Address U. S. PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome Street, New York. July 2.—4w

AGENTS WANTED FOR WONDERS OF THE WORLD. COMPRISING startling incidents, and interesting scenes, and wonderful events, in all countries, all ages, and among all people. BY C. G. ROSENBERG. Over one thousand illustrations by the most distinguished Artists in Europe and America. The largest, best illustrated, most exciting, amusing, instructive, entertaining, startling, humorous, and attractive subscription book ever published. Send for Circulars, with terms, at once. Address UNITED STATES PUBLISHING CO., 411 Broome Street, New York. July 9.—4w

$3,500 PER YEAR to sell "Wonder of the World." Address J. D. TILTON, Pittsburgh, Pa. July 2.—4w

FOR SUMMER COMPLAINT, *Diarrhœa, Dysentery and Cholera*, or any other form of bowel disease, in children or adults, PAIN KILLER IS A SURE REMEDY. It has been favorably known for nearly thirty years, and has been tested in every variety of climate. It is used both internally and externally. And for sudden colds, coughs, fever and ague, headache, neuralgia, and rheumatic pains in any part of the system, it is the most popular medicine extant. Sold by all Druggists. Buy only that made by Perry Davis & Son, Providence, R. I. July 9.—4w

NOTICE. THE undersigned having had 17 years' experience as a practical Operator on Sewing Machines would recommend the Grover & Baker Family Machine as the cheapest and best machine for family use. The simplicity of construction and elasticity of stitch made by these machines are two very important points in their favor. 250,000 of these machines are to-day bearing witness to the truth of our assertions and the demand is steadily increasing. We have also Shuttle Machines on hand for Tailors and Coach-trimmers use. Call and see us. D. W. ROBISON, Agent, Chambersburg st., Gettysburg, Pa.

AGENTS. The Pacific Railroad opened. Seven days from New York to San Francisco, and a new interest felt in the Great West. The OLD WEST as it was and the NEW WEST as it is are fully described in our new edition of RICHARDSON'S "Beyond the Mississippi," *Written down to Summer of 1869,* with new Text, new Maps, new Index, new Illustrations. 620 Pages, 216 Engravings and the most accurate Map in the world. Don't attempt to sell other books, old matter, rehashed and copied, under new names. Sell the original, complete from 1857 to 1869. Send for Circulars which will tell the whole story. Address AMERICAN PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Conn., or BLISS & CO., Newark, N. J.

BOOK AGENTS WANTED.—Extra inducements offered good agents to engage with us in the sale of Samuel Bowles' new work, entitled OUR NEW WEST, a very entertaining and interesting volume, profusely illustrated, and sold for $3. A splendid book for agents, now meeting with an unprecedented sale. It contains a full description of the Pacific Railroad; describes life among the Mormons, Indians and Chinese; gives details of the wonderful scenery, agriculture, mines, social life, progress and prosperity of our New Western States and Territories, &c., &c.—Now is the time to secure an agency. Circulars containing full particulars sent free on application to HARTFORD PUBLISHING CO., Hartford, Ct.

Aromatic Vegetable Soap. COLGATE & CO'S TOILET SOAPS. [ESTABLISHED 1806. NEW YORK.] For the Delicate Skin of Ladies and Children. SOLD BY ALL DRUGGISTS.

STEAM ENGINES AND BOILERS. FROM 4 TO 350 HORSE POWER, including the celebrated Corliss Cut-off Engines, Slide Valve Stationary Engines, Portable Engines, &c. Also, Circular, Mulay and Gang Saw Mills, Shafting, Pulleys, &c., Lath and Shingle Mills, Wheat and Corn Mills, Circular Saws, belting, &c. Send for descriptive Circular and Price List. WOOD & MANN STEAM ENGINE CO., Utica, N. Y.

MUSKET SHOT GUNS WARRANTED To shoot close and kill 60 yards. Price, $2.50.—WANTED.—Army Guns and Revolvers. Send stamp for price list Rifles, Shot Guns, Revolvers, to JOHNSTON'S GUN WORKS, Pittsburgh, Pa.

$9 A DAY for all. Address A. J. FULLAM, N. Y.

$10.00 PER DAY GUARANTEED Agents to sell the Home Shuttle Sewing Machine.—It makes the Lock Stitch, alike on both sides, has the under-feed, and is equal in every respect to any Sewing Machine ever invented. Price $25. Warranted for 5 years. Send for circular. Address JOHNSON, CLARK & Co., Boston, Mass., Pittsburgh, Pa., or St. Louis, Mo.

WANTED.—Energetic canvassers to make from $10 to $15 a day selling one of the most remarkable inventions of the age, BLAKE'S $1 PATENT CHAIR SPRINGS, that make an easy rocking chair out of any chair. Beware of infringers. Send for circulars to the Patentee, Manufacturer and Proprietor. ANDREW M. BLAKE, Box 546, Canton, Ohio.

YOU CAN make large pay with our STENCIL DIES. Samples free. S. M. SPENCER & Co., Brattleboro', Vt.

ASK YOUR DOCTOR OR DRUGGIST FOR SWEET QUININE—it equals (bitter) Quinine. Is made only by F. STEARNS, Chemist, Detroit.

WANTED—AGENTS for Prof. Parson's Laws of Business. With full Directions and Forms for all Transactions in every State, by THEOPHILUS PARSONS, LL.D., Professor of Law in Harvard University. A New Book for everybody. Explaining every kind of contract and legal obligation, and showing how to draw and execute them. The highest and best authority in the land. Send for our liberal terms, also for our Patent Bible Prospectus. Sent Free. PARMELEE & CO., Philadelphia, Penn'a.

$5 TO $10 A DAY. AGENTS WANTED! ADDRESS R. BAYLES, Middle Island, N. Y.

COLBURN'S PATENT RED JACKET AXE Is better than our regular shaped Axes for these reasons: *First*—It cuts deeper. *Second*—It don't stick in the wood. *Third*—It does not jar the hand.—*Fourth*—No time is wasted in taking the Axe out of the cut. *Fifth*—With the same labor you will do one-third more work than with regular Axes. Red paint has nothing to do with the good qualities of this Axe, for all our Axes are painted red. If your hardware store does not keep our axes, we will gladly answer inquiries or fill your orders direct, or give you the name of the nearest dealer who keeps our Axes. LIPPINCOTT & BAKEWELL, Pittsburgh, Penna. Sole owners of Colburn's and Red Jacket Patents. July 9.—4t

REAL ESTATE AGENCY. I have opened an agency for the SALE OF REAL ESTATE in connection with my law business in Gettysburg. Parties wishing to sell, or buy lands, may find it to their advantage to call. Farms and Woodland. 93 ACRES OF WHICH 40 ACRES TIMBER for $1,60... A GOOD FARM, GOOD BUILDINGS and TIMBER near Gettysburg granite land. A No. 1 FARM, near Gettysburg red gravel land. A FARM, 130 ACRES, AT $30 PER ACRE. A TRACT OF GOOD LAND, 65 ACRES, AT $35 PER ACRE. A VERY GOOD FARM, WITH 100 ACRES HEAVY TIMBER, AT $45 PER ACRE, VERY CHEAP. 100 ACRES, WITH VERY GOOD BUILDINGS AND 10 ACRES CHESTNUT TIMBER, FOR $6,000. A VERY CHEAP FARM, GOOD LAND AND GOOD BUILDINGS, AT $35 PER ACRE. A FARM, 100 ACRES, near Gettysburg. A VERY GOOD FARM AND GOOD BUILDING, AT $50 PER ACRE, two miles from Gettysburg. A FARM, four miles from Gettysburg, $30 PER ACRE CHEAP. A VERY GOOD GRASS FARM, two miles from Gettysburg. A GOOD AND CHEAP TAVERN AND LOTS ADJOINING. A VERY GOOD FARM IN GOOD ORDER, $55 PER ACRE. A GOOD FARM, BUILDINGS ALL NEW, $5,000—ALSO MANY OTHER TRACTS. ALSO HOUSES AND BUILDING LOTS IN TOWN. R. G. McCREARY, Attorney at law. Gettysburg, June 11 1869.—tf

E. W. CLARK & CO., BANKERS, NO. 35 S. THIRD ST., PHILADELPHIA, GENERAL AGENTS FOR THE NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE CO. OF THE UNITED STATES OF AMERICA, FOR THE *States of Pennsylvania and Southern New Jersey.* The NATIONAL LIFE INSURANCE COMPANY is a corporation Chartered by Special Act of Congress, approved July 25, 1868, with a Cash Capital of One Million Dollars, and is now thoroughly organized and prepared for business. Liberal terms offered to Agents and Solicitors, who are invited to apply at our office. Full particulars to be had on application at our office, located in the second story of our Banking House where Circulars and Pamphlets, fully describing the advantages offered by the Company, may be had. B. S. RUSSELL, *Manager.* H. A. PICKING, Agent, Gettysburg, Pa. Aug. 21, 1868.—1y

We direct attention to Wanamaker & Brown's advertisement. The Largest Clothing House in Philadelphia.

$2 TO $60 WANAMAKER & BROWN.—MEN'S & BOYS' CLOTHING.—Garments ranging at every price, cut in every style, ready-made or made to order. S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 TO $25 SPRING OVERCOATS.—Melton, Silk Mixed, Fancy Cassimeres, Chinchillas, Beavers, &c., largest variety in the city.—OAK HALL, SIXTH and MARKET Sts.

$6 TO $45 BUSINESS SUITS, BOTH Foreign and Domestic Goods, excellent styles, S. E. corner SIXTH and MARKET Streets, OAK HALL, WANAMAKER & BROWN.

$20 TO $60 DRESS SUITS OF ALL the desirable styles, suitable for any occasion. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH & MARKET Streets.

$4 TO $20 BOYS' SUITS FOR SCHOOL Home and Dress—newest styles and best class goods. WANAMAKER & BROWN, LARGE CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$7 TO $25 BOYS' and YOUTHS' CHESTERFIELDS in great variety. WANAMAKER & BROWN, SIXTH and MARKET Streets.

$2 TO $3.50 SHIRTS, UNDERCLOTHING GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS of every kind, at small advance on cost, WANAMAKER & BROWN, OAK HALL, GREAT CLOTHING HOUSE, SIXTH and MARKET Streets. Nov. 20.—1yin

FOR SALE. THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 33 feet front, on 80 feet lot, with two-story Brick Back-building in first-class repair, near Court House, on Baltimore street, will be sold on accommodating terms. [June 11.—tf

Legal Notices.

ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE. The undersigned having been appointed Assignee by Deed of Voluntary Assignment for the benefit of creditors, executed by WILLIAM W. HEWITT of Menallen township—notice is hereby given to debtors to call and settle their accounts with the undersigned, residing in the same township. JOHN B. HOFFMAN, Assignee. June 25.—6t

EXECUTOR'S NOTICE.—Letters testamentary on the estate of HUGH MCSHERRY, deceased, late of Hamilton township, Adams county, Pa., having been granted to the undersigned, residing in said township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. MICHAEL MCSHERRY, Executor. June 25.—6t*

NOTICE.—Letters of Administration *de bonis non* with the Will annexed of GEORGE ARNOLD, deceased, late of Franklin township, Adams county, having been granted to the undersigned residing in Cumberland township, he hereby gives notice to all persons indebted to said estate to make immediate payment, and those having claims against the same to present them properly authenticated for settlement. DAVID BLOCHER, Adm'r *de bonis non* with the Will annexed. July 2.—6t*

BOUNTY ACCOUNTS.

FRANCIS BREAM, Treasurer in account with Bounty Account of CUMBERLAND TOWNSHIP:

DR.

Balance in hands of Treasurer, at last settlement	$2,398 04
Balance due on duplicate of J. Keefauver, 1867	1,702 55
Duplicate, 1868	3,137 61
Loan of H. S. Toot	825 00
Loan of Abraham Plank	368 00
	$9,031 20

CR.

By amount paid Bank	$3,288 15
" " " Robert, Note	1,200 00
" " " H. S. Toot	825 00
" " " Interest	157 82
" " " Auditors	22 50
" " " Advertisement	22 00
" " " N. Lightner, expenses	26 04
" " " L. Bushman	35 00
" " " J. Deardorff, error duplicate	8 25
" " " A. W. Minter, fees	13 71
" " " Exonerations, duplicate 1867	608 71
Per cent. J. Keefauver, Collector Duplicate, 1867	115 96
Balance due on Duplicate, 1867	477 05
Exonerations Duplicate, 1868	435 75
Balance due on Duplicate, 1868	695 24
Collector's Fees, 1868	50 30
Treasurer's Fees	31 52
Balance in Treasurer's hands	476 78
	$9031 20

We hereby certify that we have examined the above accounts and find them correct as stated, and that there is a balance in hands of the Treasurer, of Four Hundred and Seventy-six Dollars and Seventy-eight Cents. We also find that the Treasurer has paid Five Hundred and Fifteen Dollars and Sixty-four Cents interest on note due in Gettysburg National Bank, for debt formerly disallowed, but for which he will be allowed a credit in next settlement, as per late Act of Assembly legalizing said debt.

LEVI SPANGLER,
PETER D. SWISHER, } Auditors.
GEORGE D. PLANK,

July 2, 1869.—3t

REPORT

OF the condition of the GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK, on the 12th day of June 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts	$188,090 37
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation	150,000 00
U. S. Bonds and other securities on hand	30,800 00
Other Stocks, Bonds and Mortgages	25,800 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents	27,161 49
Due from other National Banks	3,895 69
" " " Banks	87 16
Banking House	5,000 00
Current Expenses	321 78
Cash Items including stamps	695 03
Bills of other National Banks	2,960 00
Fractional Currency including nickels	170 53
Legal Tender	32,310 00
	$461,432 25

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in	$145,150 00
Surplus Fund	19,600 00
Discounts	1,106 28
Profit and Loss	4,173 66
National Bank Circulation Outstanding	129,500 00
State " "	3,161 00
Individual Deposits	147,252 42
Due to National Banks	5,408 30
Due to other Banks	3,001 86
Dividends unpaid	2,857 23
Taxes uncalled for	227 50
	$461,432 25

I, J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier of the Gettysburg National Bank, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true to the best of my knowledge and belief.

J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier.

Subscribed and sworn to before me this 19th day of June, 1869.
A. J. COVER, J. P.

Correct.—Attest—G. SWOPE, DAVID WILLS, D. KENDLEHART, Directors.

June 25, 1869.—3t

REPORT

OF the condition of the FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG, in Gettysburg, Adams county, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business, on the 12th day of June, 1869:

RESOURCES.

Loans and Discounts		$91,104 53
Indebtedness of Directors	10,000 00	
Overdrafts		6,110 38
U. S. Bonds to secure circulation		100,000 00
" " " deposits		50,000 00
Due from Redeeming and Reserve Agents, as per schedule		6,042 28
Due from other National Banks as per schedule		1,632 74
Due from other Banks and Bankers, as per schedule		1,178 74
Furniture and Fixtures		700 00
Current Expenses		371 72
Cash Items, including Stamps, as per schedule	295 17	
Bills of other National Banks	175 00	
Bills of State Banks	5 00	
Fractional Currency (including nickels)	100 50	
Legal Tender Notes	38,511 00	
		39,086 67
		$296,227 06

LIABILITIES.

Capital Stock paid in		$100,000 00
Surplus Fund		4,770 30
Exchange	36 31	
Interest	72 55	
Profit and Loss	956 86	
		1,065 72
Circulating Notes received from Comptroller	90,000 00	
Less amount on hand	525 00	
		89,475 00
Individual Deposits	53,290 54	
U. S. Deposits	43,815 83	
Deposits of U. S. Disbursing Officers	1,533 04	
		98,639 41
Due to National Banks, as per schedule		520 27
Due to other Banks and Bankers as per schedule		1,344 36
Notes and Bills re-discounted	28,250 00	
Bills Paid	62,854 53	
Dividends unpaid		412 00
		$296,227 06

I GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier of the First National Bank of Gettysburg, do solemnly swear that the above statement is true, to the best of my knowledge and belief.

GEORGE ARNOLD, Cashier.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 22nd day of June, 1869.
A. J. COVER, J. P.

Correct.—Attest—JACOB MUSSELMAN, GEORGE THRONE, D. McCONAUGHY, Directors.

June 25, 1869.—3t

Butchering.

West Middle Street Market (NEAR THE COURT-HOUSE.) Every Day in the Week, SUNDAY EXCEPTED. Fresh Beef three times a week, Tuesday, Wednesday and Saturday mornings. Lamb, Veal or Mutton every day. Orders left at my market in the evening, will be promptly delivered the following morning. GEORGE A. CODORI. June 18, 1869—tf

BUTCHERING. NEW FIRM. GEORGE B. STOVER & THADDEUS S. WIBLE, HAVING entered into partnership in the BUTCHERING BUSINESS, will carry it on in all its branches. All kinds of FRESH MEAT in their season. Market stand in Gettysburg, at Arnold's Corner. Fresh Beef every Tuesday and Saturday morning. Small meats Wednesday, Thursday and Friday morning. As we pay cash for our stock we can sell as reasonable as any good firm in Gettysburg. Those having fat stock for sale will find it to their advantage to call on or address the new Firm. STOVER & WIBLE. April 30, 1869—tf

MEAT WANTED. THE HIGHEST CASH PRICE PAID FOR COUNTRY HAMS, SIDES, SHOULDERS & LARD, BY NICHOLAS & SIMON CODORI, York street, below Wolf's Hotel. *Hams and Dried Beef, also Fresh Meats constantly on hand for sale.* June 4—tf

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM ...

Farming Implements, &c.

THE WORLD, DODGES' OHIO AND BUCKEYE Reapers and Mowers. A careful examination of these machines will commence any one of their superior merits over all others, in strength, durability, ease of draft, and reliability for work, on all kinds of ground, and in every variety of grass and grain. Confident of this we invite those in want of a good machine to examine for themselves before purchasing elsewhere. These machines can be sold as Naked Mowers—REAPERS as Hand Rake, Self-Rake, or Dropper.—Two different sizes: No. 1 Machine, with two cutter Bars and three Knives, cutting five and a half feet in grain and four feet eight inches in grass; No. 2, cutting four feet six inches. We have that confidence in these machines that we are willing to let those wanting a machine test them with any other they may wish, and keep the one that gives most satisfaction. DODGES' AUTOMAN SELF-RAKE has given such general satisfaction that we consider it the best Self-Rake out, and is attached to no other machine except the Dodge Machine, the Ohio and Buckeye patent. For the benefit of those wanting machines we would refer them to a few of those to whom we have sold the last season, viz: John Deardorff, Sen., Ephraim Lady, George Lady, Jonathan Wisler, James Mickley, Daniel Settle, John Bender, John Eckert, Wm. Funt, Cornelius Lott, Wm. Gulden, Wm. Ross, Henry Culp, Henry King, Elisha Penrose, David Stewart, W. Ross White, J. J. Kerr, Andrew Weikert, Wm. Bigham, John Guinn, John N. Hoffman, John N. Boyer. Also, WIRE-TOOTH HAY RAKES, including the celebrated Brandt Rake, and Self-discharging Rakes. Also, PLOUGHS, FANNING MILLS, AND FARM IMPLEMENTS GENERALLY. Persons wishing to examine machines will find them at the warehouse of JOSEPH WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa., or at the residence of the subscriber, 2 miles from Gettysburg, on the Harrisburg road. Persons wanting Circulars will address the subscriber, Gettysburg, Pa. WM. WIBLE, Agent. April 23.—tf

GET THE BEST! NISHWITZ'S IMPROVED MOWER AND REAPER. The strongest, lightest draft, most compact, simple and perfect Machine ever offered to the public. The undersigned having taken the Agency for Nishwitz's Celebrated Improved Mower and Reaper, invites the attention of the Farmers of Adams county to it, as the very best machine now in market. Its general construction, embracing every necessary point to constitute a perfect machine, is so simple that the most inexperienced person can readily understand it. It consists of a less number of bolts, pieces and parts than any other machine, and is better adapted to all kinds of Reaping and Mowing. A thorough examination and trial will show this beyond all doubt. Farmers desiring to purchase a first class machine, at low price, will do well to call and examine it. Price $125; Reaper Attachment $35. ALSO—THE Cucumber Wood Pump, for Wells, Cisterns, &c.—the best in market—and the stock being made of cucumber wood the taste of the water is not affected. Persons desiring to see the Mower and Reaper, or Pump, can do so by calling at Cress' Warehouse, Gettysburg; Hersh's Warehouse, New Oxford, or at the residence of the subscriber in New Salem. May 14, 1869.—3m* JOSEPH KUNKLE.

STILL AHEAD! HOFFHEINS' REAPER & MOWER, *One of the Greatest Machines of the Age.* IS superior to any other Machine now in use, and will excel any that will ever be introduced, having been thoroughly tried and given general satisfaction. I would now inform all those who intend purchasing Machines to call and examine for themselves. This Machine is noted particularly to excel all other machines in strength, durability, lightness of draft, and reliability of work, in all kinds of grass and grain. It cuts lodged grain admirably, which is a great item in Machines to a farmer. It can be used as a hand rake as well as a self-raker. It cuts 5 feet 2 inches in grain; 4 feet 10 inches in grass; has a steel cutter bar, with wrought iron guards; it can be used as a Single Mower as well as a Combined Machine. A full trial of the Machine can be had. Also, SHIREMAN'S SELF-DISCHARGING HORSE RAKE, and the great and well-known BRANT RAKE, the best rakes ever introduced. We would also call your attention to the IRON DOUBLE SHOVEL PLOUGH, wrought iron frame, very light and strong, steel shovels, easily adjusted to run shallow or deep, and is neatly and tastefully made. ALSO, THE KEELER AND EXCELSIOR FANNING MILL, the old Samborough Fan improved, for many years a great favorite among the farmers of Pennsylvania. It is large and strong, has two cockle screens, and warranted to work perfectly. Also all kinds of FARMING IMPLEMENTS always on hand. Any person wishing to examine these machines can see them at the Battle-field Hotel, or at my residence, 3 miles from Gettysburg, between the Taneytown road and the Baltimore pike. LEWIS A. BUSHMAN. May 28, 1869—tf

SURPRISE OATS. I AM prepared to furnish SURPRISE SEED OATS to persons desiring it. Weighs 47 lbs when fully matured, and ripens ten days earlier than other oats; grows larger and stiffer in the straw, and will yield 100 to 125 bushels to the acre. Persons wishing it must make early application. I will deliver the Oats to persons in Gettysburg or vicinity at $3 per bushel. Address CHARLES W. GRIEST, Petersburg, (Y. S.,) Adams co., Pa. Jan 15.—tf

Financial.

GETTYSBURG NATIONAL BANK. GOVERNMENT BONDS, of all kinds, BOUGHT and SOLD. SEVEN-THIRTY BONDS converted into FIVE-TWENTY BONDS without charge. COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES CASHED. The HIGHEST PREMIUM paid on GOLD and SILVER. STOCKS and BONDS, of all kinds, bought for persons without CHARGING COMMISSION. ORDERS PROMPTLY EXECUTED. Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS advanced 1 per cent viz: 5 PER CENT. for 1 year, 4 PER CENT. for 6 months, 3 PER CENT. for 3 months. Persons wishing information in regard to U. S. Bonds and Stocks of all kinds, are invited to give us a call and we will give all information cheerfully. J. EMORY BAIR, Cashier. Gettysburg, Oct. 30, 1867—tf

FIRST NATIONAL BANK OF GETTYSBURG WILL ALLOW Interest on SPECIAL DEPOSITS as follows: 5 PER CENT. PER ANNUM FOR 1 YEAR, 4 " " " " " 6 MONTHS, 3 " " " " " 3 " WILL CASH COMPOUND INTEREST NOTES AND COUPONS. Will also purchase or sell STOCKS and BONDS every kind free of charge as Commission, and will all times pay the HIGHEST PRICE for GOLD AND SILVER, and with pleasure transact all business promptly as heretofore pertaining to a well regulated Bank. GEO. ARNOLD, Ca... Gettysburg, Nov. 4, 1867—tf

Hotels and Restaurants.

EAGLE HOTEL. The largest and most commodious in GETTYSBURG, PENNA. CORNER OF CHAMBERSBURG AND WASHINGTON STREETS. JOHN L. TATE, Proprietor. An Omnibus, for Passengers and Baggage, runs to the Depot, on arrival and departure of Rail Road Trains. Careful servants, and reasonable charges. May 29, 1867.—

KEYSTONE HOTEL, GETTYSBURG, PA. WM. E. MYERS, PROPRIETOR. NOW OPEN. THIS is a new House, and has been fitted up in the most approved style. Its location is a pleasant and central one, being in the ... [illegible] ... share of public patronage. May 29, 1867.

Forwarding Houses.

LOOK HERE! THE undersigned has leased the Ware-house on the corner of Stratton street and the Railroad, Gettysburg, Pa., and will carry on the Grain & Produce Business in all its branches. The highest prices will always be paid for Wheat, Rye, Corn, Oats, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Flaxseed, Sumac, Hay and Straw, Dried Fruit, Nuts, Soap, Hams, Shoulders and Sides, Potatoes, with everything else in the country produce line. GROCERIES OF ALL KINDS constantly for sale, Coffees, Sugars, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, Spices, Salt, Cheese, Vinegar, Soda, Mustard, Starch, Brooms, Buckets, Blacking, Soap, &c. Also, COAL OIL, Fish Oil, Tar, &c. FISH of all kinds; Spikes and Nails; Smoking and Chewing Tobacco. He is always able to supply a first rate article of Flour, with the different kinds of Feed. Also, Ground Plaster, with Guano and other fertilizers. COAL by the bushel, ton or car load. He will also run a LINE of FREIGHT CARS to No. 165 North Howard street, BALTIMORE, and No. 811 Market street, PHILADELPHIA. All goods sent to either place will be received and forwarded promptly. All goods should be marked "CRESS' CAR." JOHN CRESS. April 2, 1869.—tf

NEW FORWARDING AND COMMISSION HOUSE. HAVING purchased the extensive Warehouse, Cars, &c., of CULP & EARNSHAW, the undersigned intend to carry on the business, under the firm of BIGHAM & CO., at the old stand on the corner of Washington and Railroad streets, on a more extensive scale than heretofore. A regular line of Freight Cars will leave our Warehouse every TUESDAY NOON, and accommodation trains will be run as occasion may require. By this arrangement we are prepared to convey Freight at all times to and from Baltimore. All business of this kind entrusted to us, will be promptly attended to. Our cars run to the Warehouse of Stevenson & Sons, 165 north Howard street, Baltimore. Being determined to pay good prices, sell cheap and deal fairly, we invite everybody to give us a call. WM. M. BIGHAM, ALEXANDER COBEAN, JAMES BIGHAM. Jan. 8, 1868.

M'CURDY & HAMILTON, DEALERS IN FLOUR, GRAIN, GROCERIES, &c. THE undersigned are paying at their Ware-house, in Carlisle street, adjoining Buehler's Hall, the highest prices for FLOUR, WHEAT, RYE, CORN, OATS, BUCKWHEAT, CLOVER AND TIMOTHY-SEEDS, POTATOES, &c., &c., and invite producers to give them a call before selling. They have constantly on hand for sale, A LARGE SUPPLY OF GROCERIES, Molasses, Syrups, Coffees, Sugars, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds. They likewise have SEVERAL VALUABLE FERTILIZERS, Soluble Pacific Guano, Rhodes' Phosphate and A Mexican Guano. Whilst they pay the highest market prices for all they buy, they sell at the lowest living profits.—They ask a share of public patronage, resolved to give satisfaction in every case. ROBERT McCURDY, WM. S. HAMILTON. July 3, 1867.—tf

NEW FIRM. A. E. ECKENRODE HAS taken the Warehouse, lately occupied by Philip Hann, at Granite Station, on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, 2 miles from Hunterstown, and will deal in all kinds of Grain and Produce, giving the highest market price. I will also keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of GROCERIES, Coffee, Sugar, Molasses, Syrups, Teas, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tar, Soaps, Bacon and Lard, Tobaccos, &c. Also, the best brands of FLOUR, with FEED of all kinds; also, Coal. I respectfully solicit the patronage of our friends, and invite the public to call and examine my stock. A. E. ECKENRODE. Jan. 22.—tf

DANIEL GULDEN, DEALER IN Dry Goods, Flour, Grain, *Groceries, Lumber, Coal, &c.* THE undersigned keeps on hand, at his Warehouse, known as "Gulden's Station," in Straban township on the line of the Gettysburg Railroad, all kinds of GROCERIES, including Sugar, Coffee, Molasses, Spices, &c., with Salt Fish, Oils, Tobacco, Bacon, Lard, &c. Also, LUMBER AND COAL, including Building Stuff, Shingles, Laths, Stove and Blacksmith Coal. Also, Guano, and a large assortment of Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, Hats and Caps of all kinds, which he is prepared to sell at the lowest prices. He also pays the highest market price for Flour, Grain, Corn, Oats, Buckwheat, Clover and Timothy Seeds, Potatoes, &c., or will receive and forward the same to market on commission. He respectfully asks his friends and the public to give him a call. Aug. 21, 1867.—tf DANIEL GULDEN.

JOSEPH WIBLE. J. E. WIBLE. WM. J. WIBLE. Joseph Wible & Sons, Produce Dealers, Forwarding and Commission Merchants. *South-east corner of Railroad and Washington streets,* GETTYSBURG PA. HIGHEST cash price paid for all kinds of Grain and Country Produce generally. The highest cash price paid for good Hay and Rye Straw. We will keep constantly on hand for sale all kinds of GROCERIES, such as Sugars, Coffees, Teas, Molasses and Syrup, Tobaccos, Soaps, Spices, and everything usually kept in a Grocery Store. LINE OF CARS TO BALTIMORE. We will run a line of cars to Baltimore weekly, to the Warehouse of EMERSON & CO., 123 North st., corner of Franklin, for the transportations of goods each way, leaving Gettysburg every Monday and returning on Wednesday. The best brands of FERTILIZERS constantly on hand, or secured at short notice for those ordering. April 9, 1869.—tf

REMOVAL.—The undersigned has removed his PRINTING OFFICE from the Diamond to the corner of Railroad and Washington streets, where he will be pleased to meet his old friends and patrons. April 9.—3t J. E. WIBLE.

Marble Yards.

CANNON'S MARBLE WORKS CORNER OF BALTIMORE AND EAST MIDDLE ST., OPPOSITE THE COURT-HOUSE, GETTYSBURG, PA., EVERY DESCRIPTION OF WORK EXECUTED IN THE FINEST STYLE OF THE ART. May 29, 1867.—tf

GETTYSBURG MARBLE YARD. MEALS & BRO. In East York Street, Gettysburg, Pa. Where they are prepared to furnish all kinds of work in their line, SUCH AS MONUMENTS, TOMBS, HEADSTONES, MANTLES, &c. &c., at the shortest notice and as cheap as the cheapest. Give us a call. Produce taken in exchange for work. Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

A GOOD THING. Important to Housekeepers, Hotels, Banks, Offices, &c. THE PATENT WIRE Adjustable Window Screen, WILL FIT ANY WINDOW, Give ventilation and light, ... Screens from flies and mosquitoes, FLIES, MOSQUITOES AND OTHER INSECTS. The Adjustable Window Screen Company, SOLE MANUFACTURERS, 622 Market Street, Philada. For sale by Dealers in House-Furnishing Goods. June 25, 1869.—3m

The Star and Sentinel.

Gettysburg, Friday, July 2, 1869.

COOKING BEANS.

If my dear Rural, you ever should wish
For breakfast or dinner a tempting dish
Of the beans so famous in Boston town,
You must read the rules I here lay down;
When the sun has set in golden light,
And round you fall the shades of night,
A large deep dish you first prepare,
A quart of beans select with care;
And pick them over, until you find
Not a speck or a moat is left behind.
A lot of cold water on them pour
Till every bean is covered o'er,
And they seem to your poetic eye
Like the pearls in the depth of the sea to lie;
Here, if you please, you may let them stay
Till just after breakfast the very next day;
When a parboiling process must be gone thro';
(I mean for the beans, and not for you;)
Then, in your pantry there still should be
That bean pot, so famous in history,
With all due deference bring it out,
And, if there's a skimmer lying about,
Skim half the beans from the boiling pan
Into the bean pot as fast as you can;
Then turn to Biddy and calmly tell her
To take a huge knife and go to the cellar;
For you must have, like Shylock of old,
"A pound of flesh," ere your beans grow cold;
But very unlike that ancient Jew,
Nothing but pork will do for you;
Then tell once more your maiden fair,
In choice of the piece to take great care,
For a streak of fat and a streak of lean
Will give the right flavor to every bean.
This you must wash, and rinse, and score,
Put into the pot, and round it pour
The rest, till the view presented seems
Like an island of pork in an ocean of beans;
Pour on boiling hot water enough to cover
The tops of the beans completely over,
Shove into the oven and bake till done,
And the triumph of Yankee cookery's won!

—*Moore's Rural New Yorker.*

FARM PROVERBS.

Do not keep more live stock on your farm than you can keep well.

House all things as much as possible—animals, utensils, and crops.

Sell when you can get a good price, and do not store for rats and speculators.

The more comfortable you can keep your animals, the more they will thrive.

A good cow is a valuable machine—the more food she properly digests, the greater the profit.

A few roots daily to all the stock are as welcome as apples to boys and girls.

Iron shoes on sleds last a lifetime. They are really cheaper in the end than wooden ones.

Replace all the bars where you pass often by strong gates, and then wonder that you didn't do so before.

Although, in draining land thoroughly, your purse may be drained, yet the full crops that follow will soon fill it again.

Always give the soil the first meal. If it is well fed with manure, it will feed all else—plants, animals, and men.

A borrowed tool, if broken, should be replaced by a new one. A nice sense of honor in such matters is much to be commended.

It seems strange that housekeepers don't buy pails and tubs with brass hoops and trimmings. They cost a little more at first, but last wonderfully.

PUT HIM THROUGH.—A short time since, a couple of lovers from the Pine region, entered one of our photograph saloons, and wanted their "picters taken." The lady gave precedence to her swain who she said "had to be tuck fust and real natural."

He brushed up his hair, gave his necktie a twist or two, asked his girl if his collar was O. K., and placed himself in the operator's chair, where he assumed the physiognomical characteristics of a poor mortal in the dentist's hands, and about to part with one of his teeth.

"Now look putty," begged the lady, casting one of her languishing faces.

The picture was taken. When produced, it reminded the girl, as she expressed it, "just how Josh looked when he got over the measles!" and as this was not an era in her lover's history particularly worthy of commemoration, she insisted that "he should stand again."

He obeyed, and she attended to the chair. "Josh," said she, "just look kinder smiling, and kinder don't."

The poor fellow tried to follow the indefinite injunction.

"La!" said she, "you look all puckered up."

One direction followed another, but with little success. At last, growing impatient and desperate, she resolved to try an experiment, which she considered infallible, and exclaimed:

"I don't keer if there is folks 'round."

She enjoined the operator to stand ready at the camera. She then sat in her fellow's lap, and throwing her arms around his neck, managed to cast a shower of flaxen ringlets as a screen between the artist and the proceedings which were betraying sounds that revealed what was taking place. When the billing and cooing had lasted long enough to produce the desired effect, the cunning girl leaped from Josh's lap, clapped her hands, and cried to the astonished artist:

"Now you've got him, put him through."

ANTIDOTE FOR SNAKE BITE.—In the last volume of "Transactions of the Royal Society of Victoria," published at Melbourne, there was an account of Dr. Halford's interesting researches into the nature of the change produced in the blood by the poison of snake-bites. The doctor worked with the microscope, satisfied himself that there was a change, and described it, and has since had an opportunity of testing his theory and his antidote. A man working on a railway was bitten by a snake; ere long drowsiness came on? medical assistance was obtained, but by the time it arrived the man was comatose, and his lower extremities were paralyzed. Dr. Halford was then summoned by telegraph; he made an incision in a vein, inserted the point of a syringe, injected ammonia diluted with water; and the effect produced is described as "marvelous and immediate."—The man became conscious, steadily recovered, became quite well. Henceforth let all people who live in districts infested by poisonous snakes remember that ammonia injected into a vein is the remedy for a bite.

SHARPENING EDGED TOOLS.—The Mark Lane *Express* copies the following recipe for sharpening edged tools from a German scientific journal, for the benefit of farmers, mechanics, and laborers: "It has long been known that the simplest method of sharpening a razor is to put it for half an hour in water to which has been added one-twentieth of its weight of muriatic or sulphuric acid, then lightly wipe it off, and after a few hours set it on a hone. The acid here supplies the place of a whetstone by corroding the whole surface evenly, so that nothing further than a smooth polish is necessary. The process never injures good blades, while badly hardened ones are generally improved by it, although the cause of improvement remains unexplained. At length this process has been applied to many other cutting implements. The workman, at the beginning of his noon spell, or when he leaves it in the evening, moistens the blade of his tools with water acidulated as above, the cost of which is almost nothing. This saves the consumption of time and labor in whetting."

DRY GOODS. HARDWARE.

FAHNESTOCK BROTHERS HAVE RECEIVED A LARGE STOCK OF *SPRING GOODS*

QUEENSWARE. CARPETS

April 30, 1869.—tf

GO TO

DUPHORN'S

C HIS CLOTHS.

C HIS CASSIMERS.

C ALL HIS GOODS.

BEFORE PURCHASING ELSEWHERE IF YOU WOULD

SAVE MONEY.

North-west corner of Square.

April 16, 1869.—tf

1869. DESIRABLE 1869.

NEW GOODS!

Most Excellent Assortment!

I SELL for very small profits, and aim at doing a very large Business.

FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FINE SILK POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF FRENCH WOOL POPLINS.
FASHIONABLE SHADES OF ALPACA POPLINS.
FRENCH CHINTZES, PIQUES, PERCALES AND LAWNS.
BLACK SILKS, PLAIN SILKS, PLAID SILKS.
SWISS MUSLINS, JACONET MUSLINS, CAMBRIC.
BLACK ALPACCA, COLORED ALPACCA, BLACK ALL WOOL DELAIN.
RISTORI SHAWLS, CASHMERE SHAWLS, THIBET SHAWLS.
CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, CLOAKINGS, LINEN D RILLING, COTTONADE.
TABLE COVERS, TABLE LINEN, NAPKINS, TOWELS.
BALMORAL SKIRTS, HOOP SKIRTS.
PLAIN LINEN HANDKERCHIEFS, EMBROIDERED HANDKERCHIEFS, HEM STITCHED HANDKERCHIEFS.
MEN'S, LADIES', MISSES', & CHILDREN'S GLOVES, AND STOCKINGS.

I am constantly receiving the latest styles of Dress and Fancy Goods. My stock comprises everything usually found in a first-class DRY GOODS STORE, to which I invite the attention of the public, feeling assured that I can safely challenge comparison with all other Stores in quality of goods and lowness of price. J. L. SCHICK.

Gettysburg, Pa., Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

$10,000 REWARD!

STORE ENTERED!

Rebert & Elliott's Store, IN GETTYSBURG,

WAS entered last Week and a large quantity of Dry Goods, Notions, Queensware and Carpeting taken.

The parties are well known, but have thus far escaped arrest, as they left Greenbacks in exchange for the Goods.

The persons who took the Goods are very well satisfied that they received more or better Goods for their money than they could have got at any other Store.

Come one! Come one!

and examine our large assortment of

SILKS,
GINGHAMS,
LAWNS,
BAREGES,
ALPACCAS, &c.,
CLOTHS,
CASSIMERES,
TWEEDS,
JEANS,
VESTINGS, &c.

Also, Carpets, Notions, Glassware, Queensware, and indeed, a general assortment of everything belonging to a first-class Store.

REMEMBER the place is opposite the Court-house, Baltimore street, and that our motto is, Fair Dealing and Small Profits. [April 23, 1869.—tf

NEW SPRING AND SUMMER

G O O D S

AT PETERSBURG.

GRIEST & BOWERS

(Successors to E. Hitshew.)

WOULD respectfully inform the public that they have just received from Philadelphia, a large assortment of

SPRING & SUMMER GOODS,

consisting in part of Ladies' Dress Goods, Cloths, Cassimeres, Domestic Goods of all kinds, a full line of white Goods and Notions, Hats, Shoes, Hardware, Queensware and Groceries, Clocks, Paints, Oil, Carpets, which will have been selected with great care and will be sold at prices to defy competition.

Give us a call before purchasing elsewhere to compare quality and prices, as we are determined not to be undersold by any house in the county.

April 23, 1869.—tf GRIEST & BOWERS.

H. B. WOODS,

GETTYSBURG,

Is Selling at Bottom Prices.

DRY GOODS AND DRESS GOODS,

That are down to "tight times" prices.

NOTIONS, STOCKINGS, GLOVES, HANDKERCHIEFS, &c.,

That are cheaper than ever.

SILK, GLASS AND OTHER DRESS BUTTONS,

In great variety.

HOOP SKIRTS, CORSETS, PROTECTORS AND THE NEW "CAN'T BREAK 'EM" CORSET CLASPS,

All necessary to get dresses to fit nicely.

PARASOLS AND UMBRELLAS,

Don't buy before you get my prices.

CASSIMERES, COTTONADES, JANES, &c.,

To which I invite examination in

Price and Quality.

H A T S,

All the latest Spring and Summer Styles.

S H O E S

Of all kinds. In Shoes I can say that I keep the best class of goods that are kept in Adams county. Those who have tried to get cheap Shoes elsewhere soon learn that they have wasted their money.

April 16.—tf

NEW SPRING & SUMMER

G O O D S

AT ARENDTSVILLE, PA.

TOBIAS R. COVER

HAVING opened a new store, in Arendtsville, has just returned from the city with a splendid assortment of

DRY GOODS,
GROCERIES,
QUEENSWARE,
HARDWARE, &c.

Having purchased my entire stock for cash, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves. T. R. COVER.

May 28.—6m

Fertilizers, &c.

F A R M E R S

TRY THE

Star Bone Phosphate.

TO all agriculturists, therefore, who are in search of an active and permanent manure, and who may have the claims of this article presented to their notice for the first time, the manufacturers would suggest, that the

STAR BONE PHOSPHATE

is worthy of their experimental trial, at last; past experience warranting the fullest confidence, that after a trial they will add their testimony to that of hundreds of farmers who now regard it as the cheapest and best manure in the market.

T H E A M M O N I A

is supplied abundantly from the organic portion of the bone.

PRICE $55 PER TON IN BAGS.

Farmers wishing Ground Bone, Oil of Vitriol, can be supplied. Give us a call.

A. Spangler has our Phosphate for sale.

PETER BOBLITZ, Manufacturer.
BURKHOLDER & WILSON,
Beater Hay-Press Buildings,
N. W. corner Washington and Railroad sts.,
Gettysburg, Penna.

The Phosphate is for sale by
A. SPANGLER, Gettysburg, Pa.
WIBLE & SONS, Gettysburg, Pa.
GRAFT & ECKENRODE,
Granite Station, Pa.
MELHORN & BENDER,
New Oxford, Pa.
CHARLES KUHN, Hanover, Pa.

March 12.—tf

A Word to the Wise!

HIGHLY IMPORTANT TO FARMERS!

Renner's Chemical Fertilizer!

THE importance of a quick, active and durable Fertilizer, adapted to the soil of our county, is acknowledged by all Farmers. Having satisfied myself, after long study and careful experiment, that F. C. RENNER'S

Chemical Fertilizer

surpasses all others in adaptedness to all kinds of soil, I have purchased the right for Adams county, and am prepared to fill orders for it promptly and on reasonable terms. It is no humbug, but

HAS BEEN SUCCESSFULLY TRIED

by a number of our Farmers, and is admitted by all who have it to be the best in the market, and the cheapest. I am prepared to furnish this Fertilizer in any quantity, and will deliver

In any town or village in the County,

when ordered in not less quantity than a TON. I manufacture it for sale at $50 per ton without bags, or $55 in bags. This fertilizer is composed of the best fertilizing chemicals that can be had. I use no oil of vitriol; it does not contain any ammonia, therefore I do not use it. Neither do I use lime nor ashes.

THE OBJECT OF THE CHEMICAL FERTILIZER

is to introduce a fertilizer that will last for a series of crops—not only for one. It contains sufficient animal matter to mature the grain and make it ripen early, while the ammonia forces the growth. I expect to manufacture large supply this winter for the spring crops, and therefore invite farmers and the public generally to give it a trial on all kinds of Grains and Vegetables.

CAUTION.—I hereby give notice that Farm Rights hereafter sold, unless signed by me, are infringements on my Right, and will be prosecuted and dealt with according to law, from which there is no appeal.

All orders will be promptly attended to by addressing

GEORGE BENDER,
Bendersville, Penna.

E. N. McKIMM General Agent for sale of County and State Rights, Bendersville, Adams county, Pa.

Dec. 25.—1y

FARMERS!!!

TRY THE

ALTA VELA PHOSPHATE!

IT is composed principally of the celebrated Guano from

ALTA VELA.

Contains three per cent. of AMMONIA, an ample quantity to give activity (without injury) to the vegetation, and a large quantity of soluble

BONE PHOSPHATE OF LIME,

together with Potash and Soda, the essential elements of a

COMPLETE MANURE.

The high reputation it has obtained among the many thousand farmers who are using it in preference to all other kinds, is a sure guarantee of its value.

PRICE $56.00 PER TON.

Send for a pamphlet. Address

THE ALTA VELA GUANO CO.,
57 Broadway, New York.

S. S. BISHOP & CO., 200 N. Del. Ave., Philadelphia, Agents for Penna. and Southern New Jersey.

July 31, 1868.—1y

BOWER'S

COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY

HENRY BOWER, *Chemist,*

PHILADELPHIA.

MADE FROM

Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash.

WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

This Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in Bags of 200 lbs. each.

DIXON, SHARPLESS & CO.,

Agents,

39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue,

PHILADELPHIA.

FOR SALE BY

WILLIAM REYNOLDS,

1?? SOUTH STREET,

BALTIMORE, MD.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. For information, address Henry Bower, Philadelphia. [Feb. 19.—1y

JOSHUA S. [illegible]UTZ,

[illegible] of Hanover, Pa.]

Fashionable Tailor,

[illegible]

NEW OXFORD, PA.

[illegible] received from New York [illegible]

May 1?.—?m

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a good SUMMER SUIT.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a fashionable HAT or CAP.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a fashionable NECK-TIE, or good PAPER COLLAR and CUFFS.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want anything in the GENTLEMEN'S LINE, for he keeps nothing but Gentlemen's wear, and has the LARGEST STOCK IN THE COUNTY.

GO TO NORRIS'—If you want a good pair of HOME MADE GAITERS, warranted to give satisfaction or Money REFUNDED.

CUNNINGHAM

Has just received a large supply of

SPRING GOODS,

Consisting of

COATS, PANTS, VESTS,

OF ALL STYLES AND SIZES. ALSO,

S H I R T S,

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas,

and a great and large variety of

NOTIONS, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS,

CLOCKS, WATCHES,

TOBACCO and CIGARS,

all of which will be sold at short profits and warranted to please. Give him a call at his store on Baltimore street, (Picking's old Stand) near the Diamond.

April 9, 1869.—tf

CLOTHING,

Hats and Caps,

Boots and Shoes.

N E W F I R M!

COBEAN & CUNNINGHAM

HAVE just received from the City a new and large stock of

CLOTHING,
HATS & CAPS,
BOOTS & SHOES,
NOTIONS, &c.

The goods have all been selected with great care and with a desire to meet the wants of this community. The public will find the goods to be of the best quality and the

LATEST STYLES.

One and all are invited to call at our Store, on Baltimore street, Gettysburg, nearly opposite Fahnestock Bros.

R. C. COBEAN.
JAS CUNNINGHAM.

April 16.—tf

KLINGEL'S

Boot and Shoe Emporium,

BALTIMORE STREET,

TWO DOORS SOUTH OF THE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH.

THE undersigned has just returned from the city with the best and cheapest variety of Boots, Shoes and Gaiters, for Spring and Summer, ever offered in Gettysburg. His stock consists of

LADIES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
LADIES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
LADIES' COMMON GAITERS,
LADIES' KID SLIPPERS, all styles,
LADIES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
IN LARGE VARIETY.
GENTS' FRENCH CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' AMERICAN CALF BOOTS,
GENTS' KIP BOOTS,
GENTS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
GENTS' CALF BALMORALS,
GENTS' SLIPPERS, all styles,
GENTS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
MISSES' CONGRESS GAITERS,
MISSES' BALMORAL GAITERS,
MISSES' MOROCCO BALMORALS,
&c., &c., &c.
BOYS' CONGRESS GAITERS,
BOYS' CALF BALMORALS,
BOYS' BROGANS, &c., &c.
INFANTS' SHOES, all styles,
IN LARGE VARIETY.

Also, Boots and Shoes of his own manufacture constantly on hand.

All will be sold at the lowest living profits. Buyers, from town and country, are invited to call and examine goods and prices before purchasing elsewhere, feeling confident that I can please all who may call.

The MANUFACTURING of Boots Shoes, and Gaiters, will also be carried on, in all its branches, as before. Repairing done on short notice. By employing none but first-class workmen, and using none but the choicest leather, he feels confident of maintaining his former reputation. Certainly nothing will be left undone to deserve it.

Thankful for past favors, he solicits a continuance of public patronage. D. H. KLINGEL.

Gettysburg, April 22, 1868.—tf

CLOTHING! CLOTHING!

NEW AND LARGE ARRIVAL!

J. BRINKERHOFF, corner of the Diamond and York street, has just returned from the city with an unusually attractive assortment of

CLOTHING FOR FALL & WINTER WEAR,

which he will sell at such prices as cannot fail to take them off very rapidly. Call and judge for yourselves. To look at the excellent material, tasteful cutting, and neat and substantial sewing, and then to get his low prices—callers cannot help but buy, when they see it so much to their interest to do so.

He has Coats, Pants, Vests, of all styles and materials;

Hats, Boots and Shoes;

Shirts, of all kinds, Hosiery, Gloves, Handkerchiefs, Neck Ties, Cravats, Linen and Paper Collars, Suspenders, Brushes, Combs;

Trunks, Valises, Umbrellas, Pocket Knives, Segars, Smoking and Chewing Tobaccos, Pipes, Stationery, &c. Clocks, Watches, Jewelry, with a thousand and one other articles, entirely too numerous to detail in a newspaper advertisement.

He asks the attention of the public to his new stock, confident that it will please—and no one can or will sell cheaper. Don't forget the place—corner of York street and the Diamond, Gettysburg.

Nov. 6, 1868.—tf JACOB BRINKERHOFF.

Fine Custom Made

BOOTS AND SHOES

FOR GENTLEMEN.

All the LEADING STYLES, on hand or made to measure. Prices fixed at LOW FIGURES. An Illustrated Price List with instructions for self measurement sent on receipt of Post Office address.

WM. F. BARTLETT,
33 South Sixth st., above Chestnut,
PHILADELPHIA.

August 21, 1868.—1y

BOOTS AND SHOES.

NEW ESTABLISHMENT,

THE undersigned has erected a new building, for a Boot and Shoe Establishment, on Carlisle st., near the Railroad Station, in Gettysburg, where he now offers for sale,

Boots, Shoes, Gaiters, Slippers, &c., &c.,

for men, women and children, of different styles and prices. He has a fine assortment to select from, and will sell every article at the smallest profits.

WORK MADE TO ORDER, of the best materials, and workmanship. Every effort made to render satisfaction. The patronage of the public is solicited. Call, and select from his stock or leave your measure. [illegible]

July 17, 1868.—1y JOHN H. EMMLING.

BOOTS & SHOES.

D. KITZMILLER & BRO.,

GETTYSBURG, PENNA.

YORK STREET, OPPOSITE THE BANK.

HAVE just received from the City a large assortment of

BOOTS & SHOES

FOR

GENTLEMEN, LADIES & CHILDRENS' WEAR,

Consisting of Calf & Kip Boots, Congress & Balmoral Gaiters, Slippers, &c.

Made in latest styles and of best materials.

We also MANUFACTURE TO ORDER, all kinds of *BOOTS AND SHOES*—the work being made up of best materials and by first class workmen. The senior partner has been in the business for over 15 years and personally superintends all work made up. We respectfully invite the attention of the public to our establishment, and hope by strict attention to business and by selling at lowest cash prices, to give entire satisfaction.

DAVID KITZMILLER,
JACOB A. KITZMILLER.

April 16, 1869.—tf

LADIES' HATS,

Always the latest styles out, and at lowest prices.

RIBBONS, TRIMMINGS, WREATHS,

FLOWERS, &c.,

New Goods every week during the season, at

H. B. WOODS' Store,

Corner York street and Diamond.

April 16.—3m

GOODS FURNISHED

AND

Garments made to order,

BY

W. T. KING

York Street, Gettysburg, Pa.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

JOSEPH JACOBS,

MERCHANT TAILOR,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET, GETTYSBURG.

THE undersigned, of the late firm of Geo. Jacobs & Bro., would most respectfully inform his friends and the public generally, that he has opened a Merchant Tailoring establishment in Chambersburg street, next door to the old place, and three doors east of the Keystone House, where he will be happy to wait on all who may patronize him. His stock of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES, VESTINGS, TRIMMINGS, &c., &c., &c.,

will be found choice and cheap—very desirable to select from. All kinds of Goods for sale—whether he manufactures or not.

GOODS MADE UP with dispatch, as well when bought at other stores as at his own. The very best work will be made—good fits and substantial sewing—and nothing will be deemed too much trouble to render satisfaction in every case.

The latest New York Fashions regularly received. Cutting done, as usual.

A share of public patronage is solicited, and no effort spared to deserve it.

April 16.—tf JOSEPH JACOBS.

Books, Drugs, Medicines.

69. JUNE 69.

A FULL ASSORTMENT OF

Drugs & Family Medicines

PATENT MEDICINES,

LIQUORS AND WINES FOR MEDICAL PURPOSES,

PURE SPICES AND FLAVORING EXTRACTS,

DYES AND DYE STUFFS,

SOAPS, PERFUMES AND TOILET GOODS,

INKS, WRITING FLUIDS AND STATIONERY,

PHYSICIAN'S PRESCRIPTIONS AND FAMILY RECIPES ACCURATELY PUT UP.

PHYSICIANS AND COUNTRY MERCHANTS SUPPLIED AT REDUCED RATES.

Forney's Horse Powders

the best and cheapest for Horses, Cattle and Swine.

Other Horse Powders of approved makes.

H U B E R ' S,

Baltimore Street, Gettysburg, Penn'a.

June 11, 1869.—tf

A. D. BUEHLER

DRUG & BOOK STORE,

CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

Near the Diamond.

STATIONERY OF ALL KINDS,

DRUGS AND MEDICINES,

PERFUMERY AND TOILET SOAPS.

COUNTRY MERCHANTS supplied at wholesale city prices.

Feb. 12.—tf

DR. JAMES CRESS,

DRUGGIST,

Store in Brant's Building, Balto. st.,

LITTLESTOWN.

HAVING opened a new DRUG STORE and fitted it up in the best style, I offer my stock of pure and fresh Drugs to the citizens of Littlestown and vicinity at the lowest market rates, consisting in part of

Drugs and Family Medicines, Pure Liquors for Medicinal Purposes, Patent Medicines, Horse Powders,

Pure Spices, Dyes and Dye Stuffs, Perfumery, Toilet Soaps and Fancy articles. A full assortment of Brushes, Stationery of all kinds, Cigars, Tobacco and Snuff.

Moore's Electro-Magnetic Soap will wash with hard or soft water, cold or warm. Clothes washed with this Soap are made beautifully white without boiling or blueing. This is the best Soap in use. Try it. It is warranted not to injure the hands or fabric.

Littlestown, May 12.—1y JAMES CRESS.

DR. R. HORNER,

PHYSICIAN AND DRUGGIST,

Office and Drug Store, CHAMBERSBURG STREET,

GETTYSBURG.

Medical advice without charge.

DEALER IN

DRUGS, MEDICINES, PATENT MEDICINES, STATIONERY, PERFUMERY, SOAPS, BRUSHES, TOILET ARTICLES, DYE STUFFS, SPICES, BAKING SODA, CREAM OF TARTAR, LAMPS, COAL OIL, &C., &C.

PURE LIQUORS for medicinal purposes.

Dr. R. Horner's OLIEN, a reliable remedy for chapped hands, rough skin, &c.

All articles warranted pure and genuine.

Jan. 8, 1869.—tf

WOOL WANTED!

THE undersigned wants a large quantity of Wool, for which he will pay the highest price. Bring it in at once.

FRANK D. DUPHORN,

Since North-west corner of Square.

May 28.—tf

In consequence of the disastrous fire, which in January last, destroyed their store and its contents,

J. E. CALDWELL & CO.

Jewellers,

Have had made especially to their order in Europe and in America, an entirely

New Stock of Choice Goods,

Which are now opened and ready for examination.

Very Fine Paris Mantle Clocks,

(Every movement with the new improvements.)

NEW SIDE ORNAMENTS TO MATCH,

Entirely new

Bronzes, Groups and Figures.

GORHAM MANUF'G CO'S

FINE ELECTRO WARES,

Best Sterling Silver Wares,

New designs.

Watches, Jewelry, &c., &c.,

A very full assortment at very

MODERATE PRICES.

For the present at

819 CHESTNUT ST.,

PHILADELPHIA.

Mar. 4, 1869.—1y

TO MILLINERS AND COUNTRY STORE-KEEPERS.

AT E. RIDLEY'S,

IN THE

JOBBING ROOMS,

UP STAIRS,

You will find the Largest Stock of Millinery and Straw Goods in this City, and a collection of bargains not to be found elsewhere.

We cut lengths at Piece Prices.

Buy and Sell for Cash.

EDWARD RIDLEY,

309, 311, 311½ GRAND, and 66, 68, 70 ALLEN STS.,

CORNER STORE,

Fifth Block East from the Bowery,

NEW YORK CITY.

Third and Second Floors—Retail.

First Floor.—Wholesale exclusively.

April 22.—3m

GETTYSBURG RAIL ROAD.

TIME TABLE.

FIRST TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 8 15, A. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with trains going North and South, passengers reaching Baltimore at 12 30, P. M., Harrisburg at 12 45, P. M., Philadelphia at 4 00, P. M., and New York at 7 00, P. M. Returning, arrive at Gettysburg at 12 15, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, &c.

SECOND TRAIN leaves Gettysburg at 12 40 P. M. and connects at Hanover Junction with fast line North at 2 10, P. M., reaching Harrisburg at 4 00, P. M., Philadelphia at 9 00, P. M., New York at 12 00, P. M.; and with Mail Train South at 2 31, P. M., reaching Baltimore at 5 00, P. M. Returning arrives at Gettysburg at 4 15, P. M., with passengers from Baltimore, Harrisburg, Philadelphia, &c.

April 30, 1869. R. McCURDY Sup't.

READING RAILROAD.

SUMMER ARRANGEMENT,

MONDAY, APRIL 26th, 1869.

Great trunk line from the North and Northwest for Philadelphia, New York, Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Ashland, Shamokin, Lebanon, Allentown, Easton, Ephrata, Lititz, Lancaster, Columbia, &c., &c.

Trains leave Harrisburg for New York, as follows: At 2.35, 5.20 and 8.10 A. M., 12.20 noon, 2.00 and 10.55 P. M., connecting with similar Trains on the Pennsylvania Railroad, and arriving at New York at 9.45, 11.45 A. M. and 3.50, 6.45, 9.30 P. M., and 6.00 A. M. respectively. Sleeping Cars accompany the 2.35, 5.20 A. M. and 10.55 P. M. Trains, without change.

Leave Harrisburg for Reading, Pottsville, Tamaqua, Minersville, Ashland, Shamokin, Pine Grove, Allentown and Philadelphia, at 8.10 A. M., 2.00 and 4.10 P. M., stopping at Lebanon and principal Way Stations; the 4.10 P. M. train making connections for Philadelphia, Pottsville and Columbia only. For Pottsville, Schuylkill Haven and Auburn, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Rail Road leave Harrisburg at 3.30 P. M.

Returning: Leave New York at 9.00 A. M., 12.00 noon, 5.05 and 8.00 P. M.; Philadelphia at 8.15 A. M. and 3.30 P. M.; Sleeping cars accompany the 9.00 A. M., 5.05 and 8.00 P. M. trains from New York, without change.

Way Passenger Train leaves Philadelphia at 7.30 A. M., connecting with similar train on East Penna. Railroad, returning from Reading at 6.30 P. M., stopping at all Stations.

Leave Pottsville at 7.30, 8.45 A. M. and 2.45 P. M., Shamokin at 5.25 and 10.35 A. M., Ashland at 7.00 A. M., and 12.30 noon, Tamaqua at 8.30 A. M. and 2.20 P. M., for Philadelphia and New York.

Leave Pottsville, via Schuylkill and Susquehanna Railroad at 7.00 A. M. for Harrisburg, and 11.30 A. M. for Pine Grove and Tremont.

Reading Accommodation Train: Leaves Reading at 7.30 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 5.15 P. M.

Pottstown Accommodation Train: Leaves Pottstown at 6.25 A. M., returning leaves Philadelphia at 4.30 P. M.

Columbia Rail Road Trains leave Reading at 7.00 A. M., and 6.15 P. M. for Ephrata, Litiz, Lancaster Columbia, &c.

Perkiomen Rail Road Trains leave Perkiomen Junction at 9.00 A. M. and 6.00 P. M. Returning: Leave Skippack at 8.15 A. M. and 1.00 P. M., connecting with similar trains on Reading Rail Road.

On Sundays: Leave New York at 8.00 P. M., Philadelphia 8.00 A. M. and 3.15 P. M., the 8.00 A. M. Train running only to Reading; Pottsville 8.00 A. M.; Harrisburg 5.20 A. M. and 4.10 and 10.55 P. M., and Reading at 12.55 midnight, 2.54 and 7.15 A. M. for Harrisburg, at 12.55 midnight, and 7.05 A. M. for New York, and 9.40 A. M., and 4.25 P. M. for Philadelphia.

Commutation, Mileage, Season, School and Excursion Tickets, to and from all points, at reduced Rates.

Baggage checked through; 100 pounds allowed each Passenger.

G. A. NICOLLS,
General Superintendent.

Reading, Pa., May 7, 1869.

NORTHERN CENTRAL RAILWAY.

SPRING SCHEDULE.

On and after May 9, 1869, Trains will leave Hanover Junction as follows:

LEAVE NORTHWARD.

12.54 p. m.—Daily for Williamsport, daily (except Sundays) for Elmira, Rochester, Buffalo, Niagara Falls and Erie and the West.
10.58 a. m.—Daily (except Sund's) for Elmira, Buffalo, &c.
2.13 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Williamsport and Erie.
6.05 p. m.—Daily (except Sundys) for York.
9.56 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) for Harrisburg and the West.

LEAVE SOUTHWARD.

7.57 a. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
7.53 a. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at all Stations.
12.30 p. m.—Daily stopping at Parkton only.
2.35 p. m.—Daily (except Sundays) stopping at the Stations.

EDW. S. YOUNG, Gen. Pass. Agent,
Baltimore, Md.
ALFRED R. FISKE, Gen. Superintendent,
Harrisburg, Penn'a.

May 28, 1869.—tf

PENNSYLVANIA CENTRAL RAILROAD.

Double track route running between Philadelphia and Pittsburg. Trains leaving Gettysburg make the following connections with this Trunk line:

Gettysburg	leave at	9.00 a. m.	&	12.55 p. m.
Hanover Junction	arrive	10.00 "		2.35 "
"	leave	10.58 "		9.55 "
Harrisburg	arrive	12.55 p. m.		11.45 "
"	leave	3.50 "		2.25 a. m.
Philadelphia	arrive	9.40 "		6.50 "
Harrisburg	leave	1.15 "		12.10 "
Pittsburg	arrive	1.35 a. m.		9.10 "

At Philadelphia close connections are made with the trains for New York, Boston and all Eastern Cities. At Pittsburg connections are made in the New Union Depot with the trains for all Western points.

For further information apply to

EDWARD H. WILLIAMS,
Gen. Superintendent, Altoona, Pa.

HENRY W. GWINNER, Gen. Passenger and Ticket Agent, Philadelphia. [May 14, 1868.—tf

ONE POUND OF BUTTER

MADE FROM

ONE PINT OF MILK.

$25 profit made by investing $1 for a bottle of the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT, which, with six gallons of milk, will produce 50 lbs of prime fresh Butter. This inexpensive, excellent Butter is now daily consumed from the tables of the first Hotels, Restaurants and private families in New York City and elsewhere.

State, County and City Rights for sale, offering to capitalists rare opportunities for establishing a staple business, paying enormous profits. Agents wanted everywhere.

A bottle of the Extract, sufficient to make 50 lbs. of Butter, with full directions for use, will be sent to any address on the receipt of $1 00.

The public are cautioned against all worthless imitations, sold under the name of "Butter Powders, Compounds, &c.," as the EXTRACT OF BUTTER PLANT is prepared only by the

ECONOMY BUTTER COMPANY,

Office, 115 Liberty Street.

Factory, 236 Greenwich Street,

NEW YORK CITY.

N. B.—By the use of the Butter Plant a pure and excellent Table Butter is made at a cost of sixteen cents per pound. [Jan. 22.—6m

PUMPS! PUMPS!

FOR pure water use, neither bad tasting wood, rusty iron, nor poison lead, but

THE CELEBRATED

CUCUMBER PUMP,

made of wild cucumber wood, *entirely tasteless, durable and reliable.* Not a patent article, but the good old-fashioned wooden Pump, made by machinery, and therefore perfect and accurate in all its parts, raising an equal amount of water, and costing less than half the money. Easily arranged so as to be non-freezing, and in construction so simple that *any one can put it up and keep it in repair.* After thorough trial it is acknowledged the BEST AND CHEAPEST. Twelve feet of tubing with each pump, free of charge. Dealers supplied at lowest manufacturers rates. For circulars, price lists, &c.

Call or address

CHAS. G. BLATCHLEY,
No. 8 North Seventh Street,
Philadelphia, Pa.

Agents wanted.

No. 624 Filbert st, bet. 6th & 7th Market, [illegible] Philadelphia, Pa.

Feb. 19.—6m

BEST ADVERTISING MEDIUM,

THE STAR AND SENTINEL.

GROVER & BAKER'S

FIRST PREMIUM

ELASTIC STITCH

FAMILY

SEWING MACHINES,

495 *Broadway, New York.*

780 *Chestnut street, Philadelphia.*

POINTS OF EXCELLENCE.

Beauty and Elasticity of Stitch.
Perfection and Simplicity of Machinery.
Using both threads directly from the spools.
No fastening of seams by hand and no waste of thread.
Wide range of application without change of adjustment.
The seam retains its beauty and firmness after washing and ironing.
Besides doing all kinds of work done by other Sewing Machines, these Machines execute the most beautiful and permanent Embroidery and ornamental work.

The Highest Premiums at all the fairs and exhibitions of the United States and Europe, have been awarded the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, and the work done by them, wherever exhibited in competition.

The very highest prize, THE CROSS OF THE LEGION OF HONOR, was conferred on the representative of the Grover & Baker Sewing Machines, at the Exposition Universelle, Paris, 1867, thus attesting their great superiority over all other Sewing Machines.

For sale by D. W. ROBISON, Gettysburg.

June 11, 1869.—1y

WM. KNABE & CO.,

MANUFACTURERS OF

GRAND, SQUARE AND UPRIGHT

PIANO FORTES,

BALTIMORE, MD.

These instruments have been before the Public for nearly Thirty Years, and upon their excellence alone attained *an unpurchased pre-eminence,* which pronounces them unequaled. Their

TONE

combines great power, sweetness and fine singing quality, as well as great purity of Intonation, and evenness throughout the entire scale. Their

TOUCH

is pliant and elastic, and entirely free from the stiffness found in so many Pianos. In

WORKMANSHIP

they are unexcelled. Using none but the very best *seasoned material,* the large capital employed in our business enables us to keep continually an immense stock of lumber, &c., on hand.

Our SQUARE PIANOS have our New Improved Overstrung Scale and the AGRAFFE TREBLE.

We would call special attention to our late improvements in

GRAND PIANOS AND SQUARE GRANDS,

Patented August 14, 1866,

Which bring the Piano nearer perfection than has yet been attained.

Every Piano fully Warranted for Five Years.

P. BENTZ, York, Pa., Sole Agent for the above celebrated instruments, is by special arrangements enabled to furnish them at the Very lowest factory prices.

WM. KNABE & CO.,
Baltimore.

June 11, 1869.—6m

1115 HOOP SKIRTS. 1115

WM. T. HOPKINS

Has Removed his Manufactory and Salesrooms to

NO. 1115 CHESTNUT STREET PHILADELPHIA,

Where his "Own Make" of Champion Hoop Skirts, especially adapted to First-class *Wholesale and Retail* Trade, will be found to embrace the most extensive assortment in the Union, and all the latest and most desirable Styles, Shapes, Lengths and Sizes, 2, 2¼, 2½, 2¾ yards round, of Plain and Gored Paniers, Walking Skirts, Reception Trails, &c., &c., together with over ninety different varieties of Misses and Children's Skirts, all of which for symmetry of style, finish, lightness, elasticity, durability and *real Cheapness,* are unequaled by any other goods in the market, and are warranted in every respect. Skirts made to order, Altered and Repaired. Wholesale and Retail.

Full lines of Low Priced Eastern Made Skirts, 15 Springs, 55 Cents; 20 Springs, 45 Cents; 25 Springs, 55 Cents; 30 Springs, 65 Cents; and 40 Springs, 75 Cents.

CORSETS! CORSETS!! CORSETS!!! 57 different styles and prices, from 75 Cents to $7.00, embracing R. Werly, "Heckel," "Glove Fitting," Madam Foy's Corset Skirt Supporters, Mrs. Moody's Patent "Self-Adjusting Abdominal" Corsets, French, English and Domestic Hand-made Corsets, and superior French Patterns of Coteil Corsets, "Our Own Make," to which we invite especial attention.

Complete assortment of Ladies' Under Garments, at very low prices.

GENERAL AGENT FOR THE BARTRAM & FANTON FAMILY SEWING MACHINES, superior to any other before the public. Fifty-two of these No 1 Machines, Price $55 each, are being given away to our customers, in or or to get them introduced. Every person in want of articles in our line, should examine our goods before purchasing elsewhere. Call or send for circulars, at our Manufactory and Salesrooms, No. 1115 Chestnut st., Philadelphia.

March 26.—3m WM. T. HOPKINS.

$40 STITCH! $37 50

$40 first class SEWING MACHINES given as premiums for $37 50 worth of subscriptions for WOOD'S HOUSEHOLD ADVOCATE, a first class Family paper, at 75 cents a year.—Also

$32 TICK! TICK! $30

AMERICAN WATCHES, worth $32, given for $30 worth of subscriptions.—Also

$12 DICTIONARY. $12

Webster's Unabridged Dictionary, worth $12, given as premiums for $12 worth of subscriptions. Also

$100 Sunday School LIBRARIES, $80

Large or small, to be selected from 400 volumes of the very best Books published and given as a premium for an equivalent amount of subscriptions.

&c. Also several other premiums equally liberal. &c.

The ADVOCATE, (formerly called the Prospectus,) contains 16 large pages, and aims to promote Knowledge, Virtue, and Temperance. It has been enlarged and improved three times in 27 months.—Send for specimen copy. Address

S. S. WOOD,
P. O. Building, Newburgh, N. Y.

March 12.—$10

IMPROVED FRENCH RANGE

AND RANGE FURNITURE

MANUFACTURED BY

Bramhall, Deane & Co.,

247 & 249 Water st., New York.

April 9.—3m

Carpenters and Contractors.

Wm. C. Stallsmith & Son,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenters and Contractors.

Doors, Shutters, Blinds, Door and Window Frames, Cornice, Door & Window Brackets, &c.

Constantly on hand and manufactured to order of

BEST MATERIALS,

by experienced workmen, and at

REASONABLE PRICES.

Orders promptly attended to.

Jan. 15, 1869.—tf

GEO. C. CASHMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

RESPECTFULLY informs the public that he has removed to his new Shop on Stratton street between York and Railroad streets, and is prepared to take contracts for putting up and repairing Buildings, at as reasonable rates as any builder in Gettysburg—all work guaranteed to be of best quality. He hopes by strict attention to business to merit public patronage. Give me a call.

April 9, 1869.—tf

WM. CHRITZMAN,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

Carpenter and Contractor,

Having removed to my new Shop

On Washington street, between Middle and Chambersburg streets,

and introduced Steam Power, I am prepared to furnish all kinds of work for building purposes, of the best material, and as neatly and cheaply as it can be done at any other establishment in the county. Experienced Hands always in readiness and work executed with promptness and dispatch.

Orders for all kinds of Brackets, Scrolls, Mouldings, &c., promptly filled and on reasonable terms.

April 16, 1869.—tf

Medical.

YOUNT'S COMPOUND

FOR THE CURE OF

PUTRID SORE THROAT, INFLUENZA,

or any other Inflammatory or inward disease of the Throat if not of too long standing. Also, SCARLET FEVER. This medicine has been tried in

THOUSANDS OF CASES,

in different parts of the country, and has never been known to fail if taken in time and according to directions. It is warranted to cure. Give it a trial and it will speak for itself. Every household should provide themselves with a box of this medicine and keep it on hands. The cures that it has effected are truly marvelous.

Prepared and sold by ISRAEL YOUNT & Co., Gettysburg, Pa., or by their authorized agents. For sale at nearly all the Stores in Adams county.

May 29, 1867.—tf ISRAEL YOUNT & CO.

THE GREAT

ZINGARI BITTERS.

A SAFE BLOOD PURIFIER,

A SPLENDID TONIC,

A PLEASANT BEVERAGE.

A CERTAIN CURE

AND

PREVENTIVE OF DISEASES.

The ZINGARI BITTERS are compounded from a prescription of the celebrated Egyptian physician DR. CHEOPSUS, who, after years of trial and experiment, discovered the *Zingarini Herb*—the most remarkable vegetable production, the earth, perhaps, has ever yielded—certainly the most effective in the cure of disease. It, in combination with the other valuable properties of which the ZINGARI BITTERS is composed, will cure

Dyspepsia, Fever and Ague, Bilious Fever, Cholic, Colds, Bronchitis, Consumption in its first stage, Flatulency, Nervous Debility, Female Complaints, Rheumatism, Dysentery, Acute and Chronic Diarrhœa, Cholera Morbus, Cholera, Typhoid and Typhus Fever, Yellow Fever, Scrofula, Diseases of the Kidneys, Habitual Costiveness, &c., &c.

In the PREVENTION and CURE of the above diseases, it has never been known to fail, as thousands of our most prominent citizens throughout all parts of the country, will testify. Let the afflicted send for circular containing testimonials and certificates of those who have been cured after their cases have been pronounced hopeless by our best physicians.

PRINCIPAL DEPOT,

F. RAHTER & CO.,

No. 6 N. Front St., Philadelphia.

RECOMMENDED BY

Ex. Gov. David R. Porter, of Pennsylvania.
Hon. Robert J. Fisher, "
Hon. Edward McPherson, "
Hon. Joel B. Danner, "
Hon Wm. McSherry, " and others.

SEND FOR CIRCULARS.

Feb. 19, 1869.—1y

AYER'S

CHERRY PECTORAL,

For Diseases of the Throat and Lungs, such as Coughs, Colds, Whooping Cough, Bronchitis, Asthma, and Consumption.

Probably never before in the whole history of medicine, has anything won so widely and so deeply upon the confidence of mankind, as this excellent remedy for pulmonary complaints. Through a long series of years, and among most of the races of men it has risen higher and higher in their estimation, as it has become better known. Its uniform character and power to cure the various affections of the lungs and throat, have made it known as a reliable protector against them. While adapted to milder forms of disease and to young children, it is at the same time the most effectual remedy that can be given for incipient consumption, and the dangerous affections of the throat and lungs. As a provision against sudden attacks of *Croup,* it should be kept on hand in every family, and indeed as all are sometimes subject to colds and coughs, all should be provided with this antidote for them.

Although settled *Consumption* is thought incurable, still great numbers of cases where the disease seemed settled, have been completely cured, and the patient restored to sound health by the *Cherry Pectoral.* So complete is its mastery over the disorders of the Lungs and Throat, that the most obstinate of them, under the *Cherry Pectoral* they subside and disappear.

Singers and Public Speakers find great protection from it.

Asthma is always relieved and often wholly cured by it.

Bronchitis is generally cured by taking the *Cherry Pectoral* in small and frequent doses.

So generally are its virtues known that we need not publish the certificates of them here, or do more than assure the public that its qualities are fully maintained.

Ayer's Ague Cure,

For Fever and Ague, Intermittent Fever, Chill Fever Remittent Fever, Dumb Ague, Periodical or Bilious Fever, &c., and indeed all the affections which arise from malarious, marsh, or miasmatic poisons.

As its name implies, it does *Cure,* and does not fail. Containing neither Arsenic, Quinine, Bismuth, Zinc, nor any other mineral or poisonous substance whatever, it in nowise injures any patient. The number and importance of its cures in the ague districts, are literally beyond account, and we believe without a parallel in the history of Ague medicine. Our pride is gratified by the acknowledgments we receive of the radical cures effected in obstinate cases, and where other remedies had wholly failed.

Unacclimated persons, either resident in, or travelling through miasmatic localities, will be protected by taking the *AGUE CURE* daily.

For Liver Complaints, arising from torpidity of the Liver, it is an excellent remedy, stimulating the Liver into healthy activity.

For Bilious Disorders and Liver Complaints, it is an excellent remedy, producing many truly remarkable cures, where other medicines had failed.

Prepared by DR. J. C. AYER & CO., Practical and Analytical Chemists, Lowell, Mass., and sold all round the world.

PRICE, $1.00 PER BOTTLE.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg Pa. [Oct. 2, 1868.—3a

THE GREAT

Invigorator and Restorer

OF THE

Vitality of the Stomach.

Prepared from Pure Vegetable Materials.

Pure Tonics and the most Pleasant Aromatics.

This invaluable Remedy for Dyspepsia and General Debility of the system is offered to the public, after a fair trial of its merits, with entire confidence that it will command their approval. It has been submitted, with the materials which compose it, to practising Physicians—among others to Dr. M. D. G. PFEIFFER, one of our oldest and most eminent Physicians, residing at New Oxford, who, after examination, pronounced it a Remedy which would *not fail* to show its salutary effects, when properly administered, in cases of Dyspepsia, springing from old age and debilitating effects of serious inward diseases—weakening, and at last destroying the nervous power of the stomach itself—and therefore entitling it to be emphatically called "The Great Invigorator."

Dr. W. J. McCLURE, another prominent Physician of New Oxford, thus gives his opinion:

NEW OXFORD, Dec. 30, 1868.

MR. JOHN BUSBEY.

Dear Sir:—At your request I have examined "The Great Invigorator," prepared by you, and the formula from which it is prepared. It is composed of some of the most powerful vegetable tonics and most pleasant aromatics known to our profession, and I have no hesitancy in recommending it in Chronic cases of Dyspepsia, and in all cases of Indigestion resulting from debility of the Stomach. Believing that, if properly used, it will be of incalculable benefit to the suffering of our race, I subscribe myself,

Yours, very respectfully,

W. J. McCLURE, M. D.

Manufactured and for sale, wholesale and retail, at New Oxford, Adams county, Pa., by

BUSBEY & HEAGY, Proprietors.

AGENTS.—The "Great Invigorator" can be had from the following Agents:

D. E. Foutz, Baltimore, Md.; S. M. Gibbons, Baltimore, Md.; A. D. Buehler, Gettysburg, Pa.; A. S. Hildebrand, East Berlin, Pa.; F. J. Wilson, Berwick Bor., Pa.; Theodore Fleger, Berwick Bor., Pa.; F. X Smith, Irishtown, Pa.; S. G. Lawrence, Mount Rock Pa.; W. A. McIlhenny, Red Land, P. O. Pa.; J. H Wiest New Oxford, Pa.; D. M. Miller, New Oxford Pa. [Jan. 15.—t

AYER'S

HAIR VIGOR

FOR THE RENOVATION OF THE

H A I R.

The Great Desideratum of the Age.

A dressing which is at once agreeable, healthy, and effectual for preserving the hair. *Faded or gray hair is soon restored to its original color and the gloss and freshness of youth.* Thin hair is thickened, falling hair checked, and baldness often, though not always cured by its use. Nothing can restore the hair where the follicles are destroyed, or the glands atrophied and decayed. But such as remain can be saved for usefulness by this application. Instead of fouling the hair with a pasty sediment, it will keep it clean and vigorous. Its occasional use will prevent the hair from turning gray or falling off, and consequently prevent baldness. Free from those deleterious substances which make some preparations dangerous and injurious to the hair, the Vigor can only benefit but not harm it. If wanted merely for a

HAIR DRESSING,

nothing else can be found so desirable. Containing neither oil nor dye, it does not soil white cambric, and yet lasts longer on the hair, giving it a rich glossy lustre and a grateful perfume.

Prepared by Dr. J. C. Ayer & Co.,

PRACTICAL & ANALYTICAL CHEMISTS,

LOWELL, MASS.

PRICE $1.00.

For sale by A. D. Buehler, Druggist, Gettysburg. [Oct. 2 18 ?.—1y

Groceries.

GROCERIES & LUMBER

AT PAXTON'S STORE, ON THE HILL, BALTIMORE STREET, GETTYSBURG, PA.

FRESH GROCERIES

every week from the City, Provisions, Dried and Green Fruits of all kinds, always on hand, at lowest rates.

FLOUR, CORN MEAL, CHEESE, PURE CIDER VINEGAR, SOAPS OF ALL KINDS, CANDLES, NOTIONS, CONFECTIONARIES, BROOMS, &c.; also,

LUMBER,

such as Scantling, Posts, Shingles, Plank, &c., continually on hand at lowest living rates. Call and see.

June 24.—tf.

JOSEPH GILLESPIE,

Dealer in Flour, Groceries, Notions, &c.,

GETTYSBURG, PA.,

INVITES the attention of the public to their large stock of Goods, at the old stand, on York street, next door to the Globe Inn, consisting of the best of

G R O C E R I E S,

Sugars, Syrups, Molasses, Coffees, Teas, Spices, Salt &c.; the

BEST BRANDS OF FLOUR

in the market, with Hams, Shoulders, Sides, Fish, Dried Fruits, Confections, &c. Also,

N O T I O N S,

in great variety; Cedar and Willow-ware, Stoneware, Crockery-ware, Baskets, Segars, Tobaccos, and a thousand and one other articles.

BUTTER AND EGGS,

nice and fresh, always for sale.

GILLESPIE & Co. will spare no effort to please, and are confident of being able to do so by constantly keeping a full and choice stock, and selling at the very lowest profits. COUNTRY PRODUCE wanted, either for the cash or in exchange for goods, highest market price allowed. JOSEPH S. GILLESPIE.

June 17, 1863.—tf

WM. J. MARTIN,

Wholesale and Retail Dealer in

GROCERIES AND LIQUORS.

A large lot of Groceries that I am selling Cheap for Cash.

CHOICE LIQUORS,

Old Rye Whisky eight years Old.

Very Old French Brandy.

ALL OTHER KINDS OF LIQUORS,

A general assortment of BITTERS, among which is Mishler's Herb Bitters.

Pure Liquors for Medical purposes at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

Table Cutlery, Glassware, Queensware, &c., at WM. J. MARTIN'S.

April 30, 1869

WM. BOYER & SON.

DEALERS IN

GROCERIES, NOTIONS, TOBACCOS,

ALSO,

Stone, Wooden and Willow Ware.

A general assortment of all Goods usually kept in a FAMILY GROCERY.

Dec. 4, 1867.—tf

BARGAINS

at the new

GROCERY

IN GETTYSBURG.

JACOB W. CRESS

HAVING opened a new Grocery, in Gettysburg, on the north-west corner of the Public Square, has just received a splendid assortment of FRESH

GROCERIES,

including Sugars, Coffee, Molasses, Syrup, Teas, Spices, Tobacco, Salt, Fish, Hams, Shoulders, &c. Also,

QUEENSWARE, CONFECTIONS,

Nuts, Fruits, Soaps, Fancy Articles and Notions generally. We will also keep on hand FLOUR and FEED STUFFS.

Having purchased for CASH, I am prepared to sell very cheap. Give me a call and judge for yourselves.

Sept. 25, 1867.—tf J. W. CRESS.

GROCERY.

WM. B. MEALS HAS OPENED A

Grocery, Vegetable and Notion Store

at his residence adjoining Meals & Brother's Marble yard, in

EAST YORK STREET

where he is prepared to sell as cheap as the cheapest anything in his line. Give us a call.

March 19, 1869.—tf

Real and Personal Sales.

VALUABLE FARM AT PRIVATE SALE.

The undersigned, Executrix of the will of JAMES TOWNSEND, deceased, in accordance with said will, now offers at Private Sale, the valuable Farm on which she now resides, belonging to the heirs of James Townsend, situated in Reading township, Adams co., Pa., about 1½ miles north of Hampton, four miles from York Sulphur Springs and ½ mile from the Baltimore and Carlisle pike, containing 201 ACRES more or less. This is commonly known as the "Old Round Hill Farm." It is mostly of the granite soil, has been heavily limed and manured, and is in a high state of cultivation. There are about 160 Acres of good farming land, and 40 Acres of good timber. The farm is well watered with springs and running water; a never-failing spring of excellent water about 25 yards from the door; also, another very large and strong spring about ¼ mile from the house, from which the water runs to the house continually, forced by a hydraulic Ram, which has been in successful operation for over twenty years. There is a barrel of excellent water standing in the kitchen all the time, suitable for cooking or washing. From the house the water is carried by lead pipe to a trough in the barn yard, thus furnishing plenty of water all the time for all the stock. The buildings are a large two-story STONE DWELLING HOUSE, a good sized Stone Barn, a large framed Stable with stabling for 8 horses; Hay Mows, Straw Shed, &c., Wagon Shed, Grain House, Machine House, Shop, Smoke House, Spring House, Hog House, and other necessary buildings—all under pine shingle roof.—There is a No. 1 Apple Orchard in good bearing order; also, Peaches, Pears, Plums, Cherries, &c., in abundance. This desirable farm is very conveniently located in regard to Churches, School Houses, Stores, Grist Mills, Saw Mills, Blacksmith Shops, &c.

All persons desirous of purchasing such a farm are respectfully invited to call and examine for themselves. They will find it as represented. Terms easy and reasonable.

Any person desiring any further information, (if it is not convenient for them to call,) may obtain it by letter, by addressing

MARY T. TOWNSEND, Executrix,
Hampton, Adams co., Pa.

June 18, 1869.—3m

WESTERN

PRE-EMPTION LANDS.

I HAVE ON HAND A FEW

T R A C T S

OF No. 1,

second hand, pre-emption Lands located near Railroads, County Towns, &c., in well settled neighborhoods, which I will sell, or exchange at a fair price for Real Estate in Adams county, Pa.

Feb. 5, 1868.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

WOOD FOR SALE,

300 CORDS OAK,

200 *HICKORY,*

AT SANDOE'S MILL.

Price $2 and $3 per cord on the ground.

Gettysburg, Aug. 28, 1868.—tf GEO. ARNOLD.

FOR SALE.

THE DESIRABLE THREE-STORY BRICK DWELLING HOUSE, 33 feet front, on 40 feet lot, with two-story Brick Back-building, in first-class repair, two doors from Court House, on Baltimore street, will be sold on accommodating terms. [June 11.—tf

HARPER, [illegible]

Baltimore street, between [illegible] Gettysburg

TERMS OF [illegible]

THE STAR AND SENTINEL [illegible] day morning, at $2.00 a year [illegible] not paid within the year [illegible] continued until all arrearages [illegible] tion of the publishers.

ADVERTISEMENTS inserted [illegible] A liberal reduction will be [illegible] sing by the quarter, half [illegible] tices will be inserted at [illegible] upon.

The circulation of [illegible] half larger than that of any [illegible] in Adams county; and [illegible] cannot be excelled.

JOB WORK of all kinds [illegible] and at fair rates. Hand [illegible] ets, &c., in every variety [illegible] short notice. Terms CASH.

OFFICIAL [illegible]

COUNTY OF [illegible]

President Judge—Robert J. [illegible]
Associate Judges—Joseph J. [illegible]
Prothonotary—Jacob Melhorn [illegible]
Register and Recorder—Wm. [illegible]
Clerk of the Courts—A. W. M[illegible]
District Attorney—Wm. A. D[illegible]
Treasurer—H. D. Wattles.
Sheriff—Philip Hann.
Coroner—Dr. W. J. McClure.
Surveyor—Jesse D. Kelley.
Commissioners—Nicholas W[illegible] Hartman. *Clerk*—J. M. [illegible] McClean. *Physician to Ja[il]*
Directors of the Poor—J[illegible] Benjamin Deardorff. [illegible] —H. G. Wolf. *Treasurer* [illegible] sel—J. C. Neely. *Physician* [illegible]
Auditors—Henry L. Bream, [illegible] G. Heagy.

BOROUGH OF GE[TTYSBURG]

Burgess—C. H. Buehler.
Council—W. S. Hamilton, Ale[illegible] W. Cress, Robert Tate, A. M[illegible]
Clerk—F. D. Duphorn. T[illegible]
Constables—George W. Weike[rt]
School Directors—Wm. Guin[illegible] Warren, John F. McCreary [illegible] A. M. Hunter. *Secretary* [illegible]
Treasurer—E. G. Fahnestock.

GETTYSBURG NAT[IONAL BANK]

President—George Swope.
Cashier—J. Emory Bair.
Teller—Henry S. Benner.
Directors—George Swope, W[illegible] Wirt, David Wills, David [illegible] Sherry, William D. Himes [illegible] Samson.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK O[F GETTYSBURG]

President—George Throne.
Cashier—George Arnold.
Teller—Samuel Bushman.
Directors—George Throne, Da[illegible] Brough, John Horner, Geo[illegible] selman, John Wolford.

EVER GREEN CE[METERY]

President—J. L. Schick.
Secretary—William B. Meals.
Treasurer—Alexander Cobean.
Managers—John Rupp, J. L. [illegible] George Spangler, George Lit[illegible] Alexander Cobean.

ADAMS COUNTY MUTUAL INS[URANCE]

President—George Swope.
Vice President—Samuel R. Ru[ssell]
Secretary—David A. Buehler.
Treasurer—Edward G. Fahnest[ock]
Executive Committee—Robert [illegible] Picking, Jacob King.

ADAMS COUNTY AGRICUL[TURAL]

President—Samuel Herbst.
Vice Presidents—William McSh[erry]
Corresponding Secretary—Hen[illegible]
Recording Secretary—Edward G[illegible]
Treasurer—David Wills.
Managers—William B. Wilson, [illegible] Routzahn, Frederick Diehl, W[illegible] Penrose, John H. McClellan.

BUILDING ASSOC[IATION]

President—Edward G. Fahnesto[ck]
Vice President—William A. Dun[can]
Secretary—John F. McCreary.
Treasurer—John Culp.
Managers—J. W. C. O'Neal, Jo[illegible] D. Kendlehart, Wm. F. Atkin[son]

GAS COMPAN[Y]

President—E. G. Fahnestock
Secretary—Wm. A. Duncan.
Treasurer—Joel B. Danner.
Managers—A. D. Buehler, M. [illegible] Wattles, S. R. Russell, W. A[illegible]

WATER COMPA[NY]

President—George W. McClellan
Secretary and Treasurer—Samu[el]
Managers—G. W. McClellan, [illegible] Russell, H. J. Stahle, M. Eich[illegible]

GETTYSBURG RA[ILROAD]

Sequestrator—Robert McCurdy, [illegible]
Secretary and Treasurer—David [illegible]

Trains depart [illegible] arrive [illegible]

The first train makes close [illegible] risburg and Eastern and Wester[n] [illegible] train with Baltimore.

ASSOCIATIONS [illegible]

Gettys Lodge, No. 124, I. O. O. [illegible] Carlisle and Railroad streets, ev[ery] [illegible]
Union Encampment, No. 126, I. O. [illegible] lows' Hall, 1st and 3d Monday [illegible]
Good Samaritan Lodge, No. 336 [illegible] Carlisle and Railroad streets, 2 [illegible] in each month.
Gen. Reynolds Lodge, No. 180, I. [illegible] more street, every Monday eve[ning]
Conewago Tribe, No. 31, I. O. R. M. [illegible] Hall, every Friday evening.
Post No. 9, G. A. R.—in Star and [Sentinel] [illegible] every Saturday evening.
Adams Division No. 214 S. of T.—[illegible] Building, every Wednesday eve[ning]

CHURCHES [illegible]

Lutheran, (Christ's)—Pastor, Re[illegible] Services by Professors of Colle[ge] [illegible] ternately, Sabbath morning [illegible] Wednesday evening. During [illegible] evening service omitted.
Lutheran, (St. James')—Rev. E. [illegible] vices Sabbath morning and e[vening] [illegible] day evening.
Methodist Episcopal—Revs. H. [illegible] Shaver. Services Sabbath mor[ning] [illegible] and Thursday evening.
Presbyterian—Rev. Wm. H. Hill [illegible] morning and evening, and We[dnesday] [illegible]
German Reformed—Rev. W. R. [illegible] vices Sabbath morning and e[vening] [illegible] evening.
Catholic—Rev. Joseph Boll. Serv[ices] [illegible] Sabbaths, morning and afterno[on]
United Presbyterian—Rev. J. [illegible] by special appointments.

Professional Ca[rds.]

J. M. KRAUTH, [illegible] LAW, Gettysburg, Pa. Coll[ections and all legal] business promptly attended to. Office on Baltimore street, south [illegible]

June 18, 1869—tf

D. McCONAUGHY, [illegible] LAW, office one door west [illegible] store, Chambersburg street.

Special attention given to Suits, [illegible] settlement of Estates. All le[gal business and] claims to Pensions, Bounty, Back [Pay, and Damages] against U. States, at all times pro[mptly and efficient]ly attended to.

Land warrants located, and choi[ce farms for sale] in Iowa and other western States [illegible]

June 18, 1869.—tf

A. J. COVER, ATT[ORNEY AT] LAW, will promptly attend [to collections and] all other Business entrusted to his [care.] Office between Fahnestock and [Danner and Ziegl]er's stores, Baltimore street, Getty[sburg, Pa.]

May 29, 1867.

DAVID A. BUEHLE[R, ATTOR]NEY AT LAW, will promptly [attend to collec]tions and all other business entrust[ed to him.] Office at his residence in the [three story building] opposite the Court House. [Gettysburg]

DAVID WILLS, A[TTORNEY] AT LAW, Office at his residence [in the south-east] corner of Centre Square.

May 29, 1867.

DR. H. S. HUBER, [illegible]

S. E. Corner of Chambersburg and [Washington streets,] OPPOSITE COL. TATE'S EAGLE [HOTEL.]

June 11, 1869.—tf

DR. J. A. ARMSTR[ONG,] Having located at NEW SAL[EM, will attend] to all branches of his profession, and [may be found at] his office when not professionally en[gaged.] McKNIGHTSTOWN, P. O., Adams county, Pa.

DR. J. W. C. O'NEA[L] Has his Office at his residence [in Baltimore] street, two doors above the *Compiler* [office.] Gettysburg, May 29, 1867.

JOHN L. HILL, M. [D.]

Office in Chambersburg street, [nearly opposite the] Eagle Hotel,

GETTYSBURG, PENN[A.]

Having been in constant practi[ce] [illegible] patients can be assured of good work [illegible]

DR. WM. STALLSMI[TH] [illegible], having located in Gettys[burg, offers his] services to the public. Office in Yor[k street,] opposite the Globe Inn, where he wi[ll be found ready to] attend to any case within the provinc[e of his profession.] Persons in want of full or partial set[s of teeth are in]vited to call. Terms reasonable.

April 8, 1868.—tf

DR. C. W. BEN[SON] HAS RESUMED the Practice of M[edicine in LI]TTLESTOWN, and offers his ser[vices to the public.] Office at his house, corner of Lomb[ard street and] Foundry alley, near the Railroad. Sp[ecial attention] given to Skin Diseases. [Littlestow[n]

Watches and Jew[elry.]

REMOVA[L.]

The firm of SOPER & McCARTNEY h[ave removed to] North Baltimore street, next door to [illegible] Store. We have on hand a choice a[ssortment of]

CLOCKS, WAT[CHES,]

(Gold and Silver,)

JEWEL[RY,]

of all kinds and latest styles. Silver an[d] [illegible] also, fine Gold, Silver and St[eel]

SPECTAC[LES,]

of the best manufacture. Also, Violin[s,] cordeons, Flutes, Fifes, &c., Violin and [illegible] Keys, &c.

All kinds of Repairing in o[ur line done] at as reasonable prices as [possible and] [illegible] warranted.

Thankful for past favors, we so[licit a contin]uance of same.

June 17, 1868.—tf